

DUET

THE magazine for
PASSAP & PFAFF
Knitting Machine
Owners

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Number 1
Christmas 1989



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Available in Canada
February 1990

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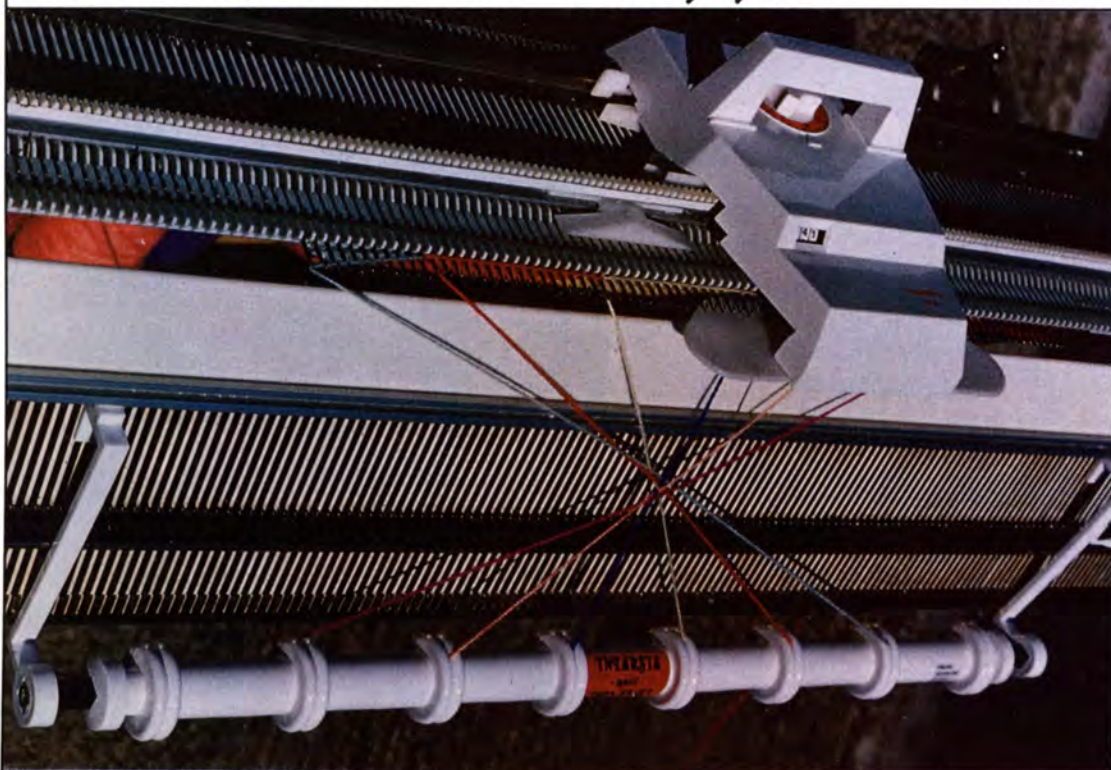
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Ex. Date _____

THE MAGAZINE FOR OWNERS OF ALL PASSAP/PFAFF SYSTEM KNITTING MACHINES WORLDWIDE.

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 1,

Duet is the magazine produced for owners of all Passap/Pfaff knitting machines as the house magazine of the Duet Postal Machine Knitting Club in the U.K., but is sold throughout the world with or without membership of the club. Duet is published by George le Warré/Electronne Press & Publishing four times in any one year, in February, May, August and November. Membership of the Duet Postal Club commences in November of each year and members receive magazines from November to the following October. If you join at any time between these months, you will receive back issues to the previous November and future issues as published to the completion of that membership year.

The Club is the largest Postal Machine Knitting Club in the world dealing entirely with the Passap System of knitting machines manufactured by Madag, of Dietikon, Switzerland. Subscriptions to the club are £15.00 per year in the U.K., or £24.00 outside the U.K. This price includes air mail postage to any address.

Members of the club also have the "Help-line" service, which means that they may write, 'phone or Fax in with their knitting problem and receive help and advice regarding the solution. This service operates from 10am to 9pm, 365 days a year. Problem letters should include a self addressed stamped envelope, and normally receive a reply within 7 days. Fax problems are normally replied to on an overnight basis.

Telephone queries will normally be answered on the spot, but at times you may be given a recorded message with either another number to call, or inviting you to leave your name and number for us to call you back later.

Whether writing, faxing or 'phoning, please remember to have your membership number to hand and quote this when asked. This is so that we can deal with your query quickly.

Non-members may also use the write in help service, but please ensure that you send a self addressed envelope and sufficient postage for the return of your reply. We are sorry but no postage will mean no reply.

No other machine knitting publication offers this comprehensive problem solving service for Swiss Machines and remember, this service is yours to use FREE. You only pay for the call or mail. There is no charge made for the information we give you.

Membership of the club is open to any knitting machine owner worldwide by writing to the address on this page and enclosing the appropriate yearly fee. The owners of the Duet Magazine & Postal Machine Knitting Club reserve the right to refuse membership to any person or persons without giving reasons at their discretion.

The magazine is also distributed in North

America by the following:-

CANADA

**Passap Knitting Machines,
1470 Birchmount Road,
Scarborough,
Ontario, M1P 2G1.**

U.S.A.

**Bramwell Yarns,
P.O. Box 8244,
Midland, Texas,
79708.**

Write to these addresses for the name of your nearest dealer.

Trade enquiries for distribution in other countries welcome. Please write to the publisher's address in U.K. Advertisement rates also available on request.

**The Club address is
7 Flambard Road,
Poole, Dorset,
BH14 8SU, England.**

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Bournemouth, England
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Sherborne, Dorset.**

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Patterns with this symbol at the head are easy to knit.



Patterns containing this symbol also have Form Computer Patterns.

The Editors Letter

Dear DUET Readers,

Welcome to the very first issue of a brand new magazine and this time, one that is actually dedicated to the Passap System knitting machines manufactured by Madag of Dietikon, Switzerland.

You will notice throughout this magazine that we always refer to the machines as "Passap System". This is because the machines do appear with differing names in various countries throughout the world, but always labelled "Passap System". In this way we hope shall avoid offending any particular distributor by appearing to favour one name over another.





































There are many publications for knitting machines manufactured in Japan, but for owners of Swiss machines, there has been very little in the way of magazines with both patterns and techniques/information. This is a situation that we at Electronne Press & Publishing aim to correct.

I first started on a Passap Duomatic 5 in the late 1960's. Looking back, perhaps I learned more by error than anything else, staggering as I was from crisis to crisis. We want you to avoid this experience. So the basic concept of this whole magazine, is to help *current* and *new* knitters on the Passap System as well as to provide a range of designs and stitch patterns that are both "knitable" and "wearable".

Finally, I would like to dedicate this first issue of DUET to a very special lady, **Mary Weaver**. Well known as the writer of many books on machine knitting, but particularly for her book, **The Passap Duomatic**, which first appeared in the early 1970's. Without this basic "bible" for Passap System machines, many of us would, I am sure, have given up long ago. Mary's book spurred me on through those early desolate years and made me want to keep learning more and more. Thankyou Mary.

Best wishes until next time,

George le Warré

 ABBREVIATIONS ABREVIATIONS	 FABRIC KNITTED BY THE METRE TISSU TRICOT	 SIZES TAILLES
 ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS DIMENSION ACTUEL	 FRONT(S) DEVANT	 SKIRT JUPE
 BACK LE DOS	 HANDLE DOWN EN BAS	 SLEEVE MANCHE
 BAND/WELT COTE OU BANDE DES BOUTONNIERES	 HANDLE UP EN HAUTE	 STITCH PATTERN DESSIN
 BLACK STRIPPERS ABAISSEURS NOIRS	 LOCKS LE CHARIOT	 SWATCH MEASUREMENT ÉCHANTILLON
 BLUE STRIPPERS ABAISSEURS BLEU	 MACHINE MODELS 5, 80, 6000 MACHINE MODELE	 TRANSFER POSITION POSITION 9 HEURES
 BUTTONHOLE BAND BANDE DES BOUTONS	 TRANSFER TO FRONT BED TRANSFÉRER TOUTES LES MAILLES SUR LA FONTURE AVANT	
 CIRCULAR CAST-ON MONTAGE TUBULAIRE	 TRANSFER TO BACK BED TRANSFÉRER TOUTES LES MAILLES SUR LA FONTURE ARRIERE	
 COLLAR COL	 MAKING UP ASSEMBLAGE	 U100(E)
 COMPUTER FORME PROGRAMME	 NOTES	 COMPLETED GARMENT WEIGHTS
 DECO SETTING DECO PROGRAMME	 ORANGE STRIPPERS ABAISSEURS ORANGES	 YARN(S) LAINE/FILS
 DESIGNED BY CREATION DE	 RACK LEFT A GAUCHE	 ZIG-ZAG (RACKING) CAST-ON MONTAGE CHEVALÉ
 EASY TO KNIT FACILE	 RACK RIGHT A DROITE	

ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

alt = alternate
 BB = back bed
 beg = beginning
 carr = carriage(s)
 circ = circular or tubular knitting
 cm = centimetres
 CoF = cast off
 Col 1 (2, 3, 4) = contrast yarn
 CoN = cast on
 cont = continue
 dec = decrease(s)(ings)
 Diag = Diagram(s)
 FB = front bed
 ff = fully fashioned
 foll = following
 g = grams
 inc = increas(e)(ings)
 K = knit
 K/K = every needle rib
 LT = left
 mm = millimetres
 MT = main tension
 MY = main yarn
 N = needle(s)
 opp = opposite
 pos = position
 P = purl
 1/4P = transfer position
 RC = row count reading
 rk = rack(ing)
 Rs = rows
 rel = release
 rep = repeat
 RT = right
 Rib T = rib tension
 str = straight
 SS = stitch size
 sts = stitch(es)
 stst = stocking stitch
 trans = transfer
 WP = working position

CAST ON METHODS

CoRak = Cast on with racking.
 K 1 R carr N./N
 Rk 1 N LT. K 1 R N/N.
 RC to 000, cont K.
 CoCir = Cast on with circular rows.
 Locks set N/N 1 R to LT.
 Locks set CX/CX K 2 R.
 Locks set N/N K 1 R.
 RC to 000.



In this section of the magazine, we will be bringing you news and interesting items pertaining to machine knitting in general and for Passap System machines in particular.

We are always pleased to hear of events concerned with machine knitting and will print details of these provided that we have dates, venue, etc. confirmed in writing twelve weeks prior to the actual date of the event. So if you have a local event planned, let us know and we can tell all our readers.



50% Fur, 50% Lambswool
SULTAN (Camel), KAREN (Mink), AMANDA
(Chinchilla), NINA (Fox), SUZY (Racoon),
LISA (Suri Alpaca).

ALSO

FIONA (100% Superwash Wool),
DAWN (Super Kid Mohair),
SARA MACHINE (Acrylic/Wool/Alpaca),
SPANGLES (Acrylic with a touch of Sparkle),
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CANDY & NIBBILOLO (Cotton Blend),
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PATTERNS

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We offer unusual
luxurious yarns at
affordable prices by
our fast and reliable
Mail Order Service.

EXHIBITIONS

The next major knitting exhibition in the U.K. following publication of this issue of DUET is the Southern Knitting Exhibition at Sandown Park, Esher, Surrey, from January 18th to January 21st 1990, inclusive.

The Esher Show, as it is affectionately known, is really one of the best and is always very well attended.

All the major knitting machine and yarn companies will be there, as well as many, many interesting stands. Almost everything you could possibly ever want to see concerning machine knitting. This is one of the major exhibitions organised by Nationwide Exhibitions Ltd., and sponsored by the magazine, Machine Knitting News.

George le Warré will be there lecturing on Friday 19th January for Machine Knitting News and Electronne Press & Publishing, who produce DUET, will also be represented throughout the show. So do come along if you can.

TEXTILE ARTS FESTIVAL

BRADFORD
This is a multi-layered, multi-event celebration involving all aspects of constructed textiles, with workshops, schools, conferences, community groups and textile crafts-people. Some of the items covered are:

Quilting
Crochet
Weaving
Dying
Spinning
Hand Knitting

Machine Knitting Lacemaking Embroidery

Plus many more crafts allied to textiles. Also as part of this event are:-
THREADS 90

Conference & Workshops from 1st-12th of April, at the University of Bradford.

Meeting place for people involved in different aspects of textiles to discuss matters of mutual interest. Lectures, Seminars and debates.

Workshops will be for 10 - 12 people who will have "Hands On" sessions lasting from 1 to 4 days.

EXHIBITIONS

There are several exhibitions planned covering aspects of different crafts involving textiles.

SPECIALIST BOOK FAIR

The opportunity to find specialist book suppliers gathered together at one time.

YOUNG DESIGNER OF THE FUTURE

This will be a Festival event held by Fashion and Craft Magazine.

This is just a selection of items from the programme. All in all, it looks to be a very packed two weeks.

The Textile Arts Festival is sponsored by Yorkshire Arts, Bradford Enterprise Service, The Crafts Council, The Department of Trade and Industry, Skopos Fabrics, Yorkshire & Humberside Tourist Board, Robert Jowitt & Sons Ltd., Texere Yarns Ltd.

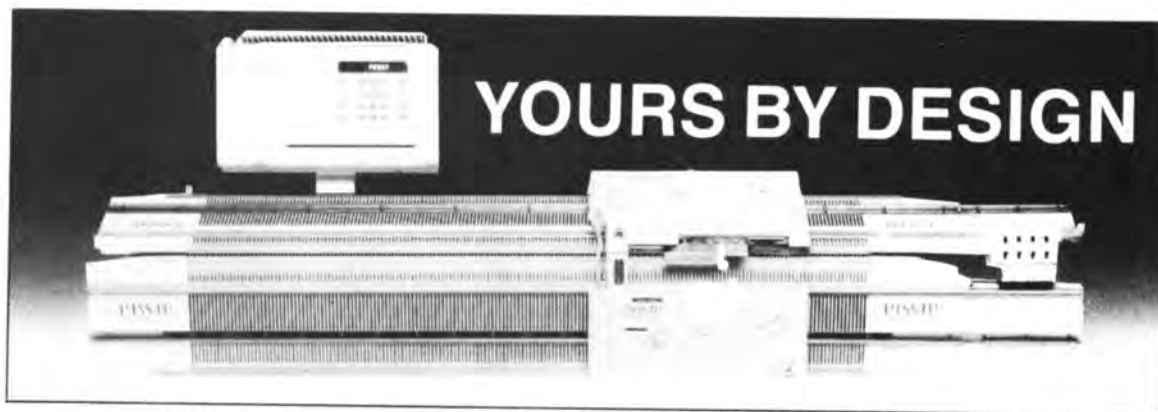
For further details of the programme and a leaflet, write to:-

**THE TEXTILE ARTS
FESTIVAL - BRADFORD 90**
Salts Mill, Victoria Road,
ShIPLEY, West Yorkshire,
BD18 3LB, England.

It looks as though this is going to be an event not to be missed!

NEW EQUIPMENT ✓

We are very pleased to be able to tell all our readers that the Cast Off Carriage, so long awaited for Passap System Knitting Machines, will be available in the early New Year, (1990).



THE PASSAP ELECTRONIC 6000XV* THE WORLD'S MOST EXCITING & VERSATILE KNITTING MACHINE

You can combine any of the 660 patterns and 130 knitting techniques in the memory to get over 40,000 designs. And if that is not enough, the PASSAP 6000XV will knit and store your own designs too.

Whether you are letting your imagination run free or using an exclusive PASSAP pattern, the 6000XV copes effortlessly. Compare these features:

- Independent length and width enlargement, in stitches or cm
- Enlarges patterns without losing definition, using the unique smoothing function
- Rotate and mirror image
- 3 or 4 colours in one row - without floats if you prefer
- Superimposes patterns for additional 3 and four colour designs
- Fully automatic intarsia
- Optical scanner to input your own designs
- Combines or superimposes patterns from the memory with your own designs
- Automatic lace
- Built-in electronics for automatic shaping
- No weights or combs required
- Range of motor drives available

Passap also have the finest mechanical knitting machine - The double-bed Duomatic 80C-4:

- True rib and all plain and purl combinations
- Up to 4-colours in one row
- Punchcard system for easy patterns
- Patterns (40 stitches wide) repeatable over the full width of the bed.
- Isolate part of the pattern for single motifs
- No weights or combs required
- Range of motor drives and form computer available

AND NOW EVERY PASSAP COMES WITH A:
FREE INSTRUCTION VIDEO AND
FREE COURSE AT OUR NATIONAL TUITION CENTRE
and buying a PASSAP is not expensive, a basic Duomatic 80 can cost as little as £499.

*Denotes with luxury wheeled stand, 4-colour changer & Video

For further information write to:
Bogod Machine Co. Ltd. Dept (D)
50-52 Gt. Sutton Street
London EC1V 0DJ
Tel: 01-253 1198



Please send me free colour brochures on
Passap Electronic
Passap Mechanical
Bernette overlockers
Bernina Sewing Machines



NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____ TEL _____

PASSAP
ELECTRONIC 6000X

D/NOV/89

This accessory is called the **TRICOFIT** and fits all Duomatic and 6000 Electronic machines.

A superb piece of equipment. Once you see it, you can understand why we have waited for so long for its arrival. Beautifully made with typical Swiss precision construction. Very positive in its action, but also very easy to use. It does all sorts of clever things as well as casting off stitches.

You can cast off single bed, double bed, even cast off in circular, (tubular) knitting!

Cast off the whole needle bed, or just a few stitches at any point within the knitting. It even counts the number of stitches that have been cast off, so there is absolutely no guesswork.

This means you can use it for casting off for sleeves, neckline centres and all those tedious tasks that many knitters absolutely hate.

But that is not the end of it.

Because the **TRICOFIT** actually carries yarn, to produce a true bound cast off, not just a crochet finish, it will also perform a bound, (closed edge) cast on as well!

Now this is really smart.

Because it casts off *and* on, you can use it to make buttonholes in bands. Do I hear some of you say that this is the bane of many machine knitters? Well not any more. The **TRICOFIT** will now perform this task for you, quickly and efficiently.

There really are so many more possibilities for this accessory. Because you can choose whether the cast off stitches are held or released from the needles, it is possible to use it to knit small sections of a few stitches in a different yarn of contrasting texture/colour anywhere within a row. Make a cast off and cast on again for pocket openings etc., It seems almost limitless at the moment, finding those odd little jobs that we all try to avoid in garments, that the **TRICOFIT** can do so easily for you.

The **TRICOFIT** will be available in the U.K., Canada and the U.S.A. in the New Year, (1990).

CLUBS & CLASSES

A new knitting club is being started in

the North of England, with Passap System members. So if you live anywhere in the region of Hull, Beverly or East Yorkshire, the person to contact is Ruth Wood on Withernsea 614895, who will be running the club. She tells us that the most likely venue will be Hull, because of the easy access and good meeting facilities.

If you are new to Passap System knitting, or feel you need to "brush up" on your knowledge a little and live in Dorset or Hampshire, Pat Coulston will be starting workshops and classes for 6000 and Duomatic owners quite soon.

You can contact Pat to enquire about dates and venues on 0202-707212.

If you would like your club meetings and a contact name to appear in this section of the magazine, write to the editorial office address on the first page, telling us dates, places and times and we will endeavour to include as many as we possibly can in each issue.

For those Readers in North America, there is the **Passap University**, (an annual event), which in 1990 is to be held in May. This will have workshops, lectures and "hands-on" session with many well known speakers and tutors. More information on definite dates and the venue will appear in the next issue of Duet.

Bramwell Yarns are sponsoring a really big knitting event in Denver, Colorado in September 1990. Again many guest speakers, lecturers etc., from many countries, including the U.K. George le Warré will be there for the whole show as a lecturer for Machine Knitting News and Duet Magazine will also be represented. So try to come along and meet us there. We will look forward to seeing you!

YARNS

In the Northern hemisphere we are now getting ready for Winter, and this is the time that many people start to think about knitting again. It is also the time when many of the yarn spinners launch their new ranges of yarn.

There really are so many to choose from these days, that we are almost spoilt for choice.

Rowan Yarns, well known for their selection of natural fibre yarns have some lovely new colours and ranges. Silk and wool blends and the cotton ranges are certainly well worth a mention.

King Cole Yarns have now launched a range of lovely colours in a 2 ply Botany, (Merino), yarn. This is really superb for all types of knitting on the Passap System machines, particularly the jacquard varieties. The boys sweater "Vrooom!" on page 45, was made in this yarn and we found that the machine knitted it with no problems at all. There is a wide colour range, so see your local stockist, or write to the address on the yarn suppliers page for a shade card.

Designer Yarns, P.O. Box 18, Longcrist, Keighley, West Yorkshire, BD21 5AU, have now a range of 37 shades in a Merino/Lambswool blend in 2 ply, as well as there 4 ply machine washable range and the cotton yarns. Again, these knit well on the Passap System machines in all stitch types.

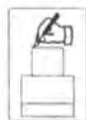
Bramwell Yarns are continually adding new colours and ranges of yarns to their already most comprehensive shade cards, from 2/30's up to Aran weight.

Their latest to be launched is called **Celebration** and is designed to compliment the colour ranges of Silky and Hobby yarns. This is to celebrate their 25th Anniversary and is a beautiful yarn.

Forsell Yarns are continually adding to their ranges and shades. They also produce a very good 2 ply yarn that is ideal for Passap System jacquards, as well as their ever popular Shamal 20% wool/80% acrylic blend, known and loved by many knitters.

Amber Yarns, who produce Academy, are also continually adding to their ranges. Ask to see their latest shade card, which is truly comprehensive, both on colour and yarn types.

D10101; SUPER-SKI, MAN'S JACQUARD SWEATER



George le Warré

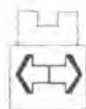


5, 80, 6000

DUO 5 WITH DECO



92[100:108:116]cm chest.

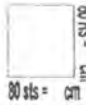


102[112:120:128]cm.



BRAMWELL DUOMAGIC
1 Cone JADE = MY, 2 Cones GRENADIER
RED = Col 1.

For suppliers addresses, see page 63.



80 sts = 300 mm, 80 Rs = 56 mm, measured
over blister jacquard pattern.



From cards given.
Duomatic instructions given in normal type
Special 6000 instructions given in italics.



Page 3.



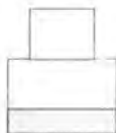
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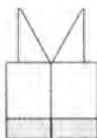


Ribs and welts knitted in Jade MY. Back and sleeves in red, Col 1, only, but continuing in blister jacquard pattern without changing colours. Front with 2 Rs MY and 8 Rs in Col 1. (*Technique 194*). See charts for working instructions.

See Page 61 for Deco card.



A. 2X1 CoCir MY. Cast on 4. K as chart. 103.
B. Insert card. Set Deco 2. K in Col 1 only, 2 Rs with Deco, 8 without. K as chart. St Patt A. 1151. *Technique 194*. K in Col 1 only as chart, or with Form.
C. CoF for armholes & K as chart.
D. CoF shoulders as chart. CoF neck.



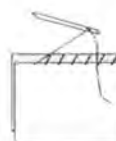
A. As Back A.
B. As Back B, but K 2 Rs MY and 8 Rs Col 1.
C. As Back C, but in 2 col.
D. As Back D, but in 2 col.



A. As Back A.
B. As Back B & inc as chart.
C. Dec as chart. CoF.



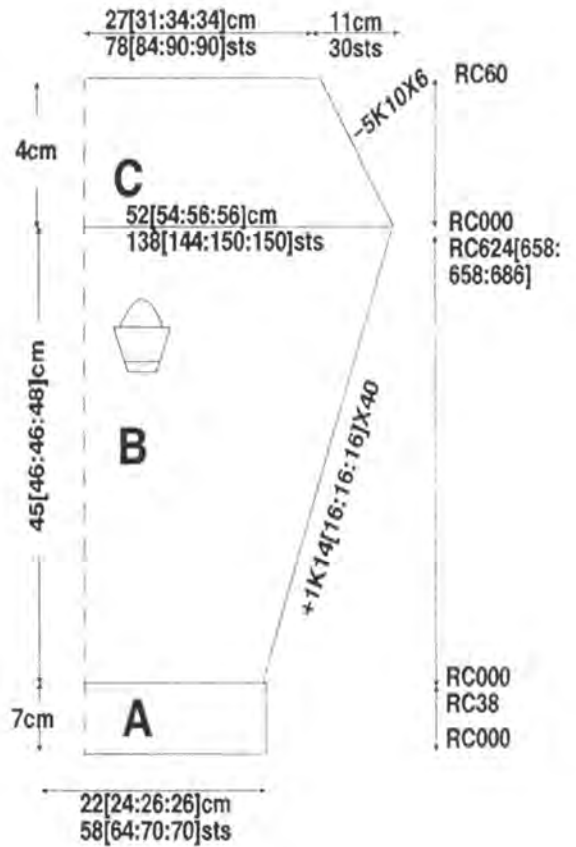
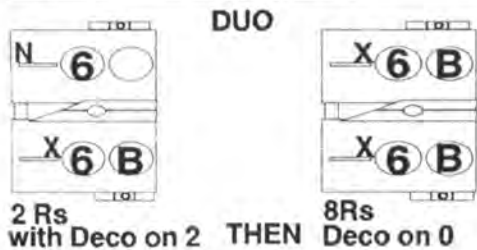
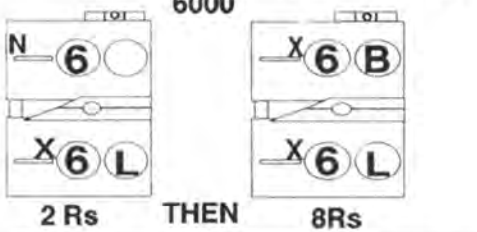
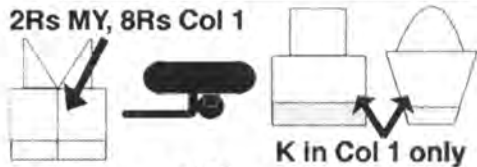
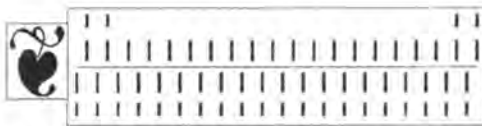
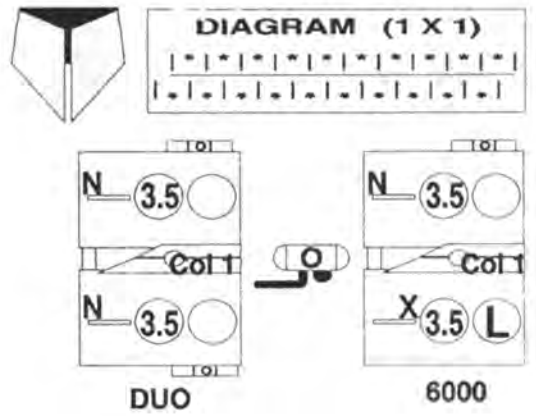
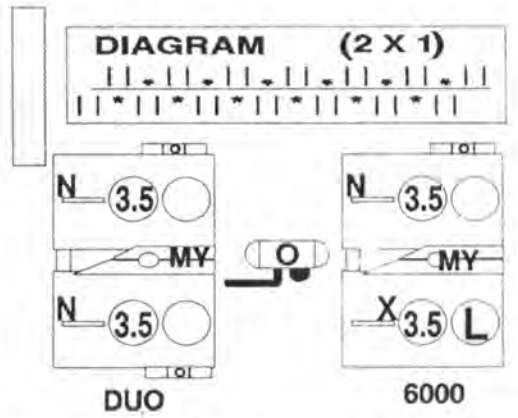
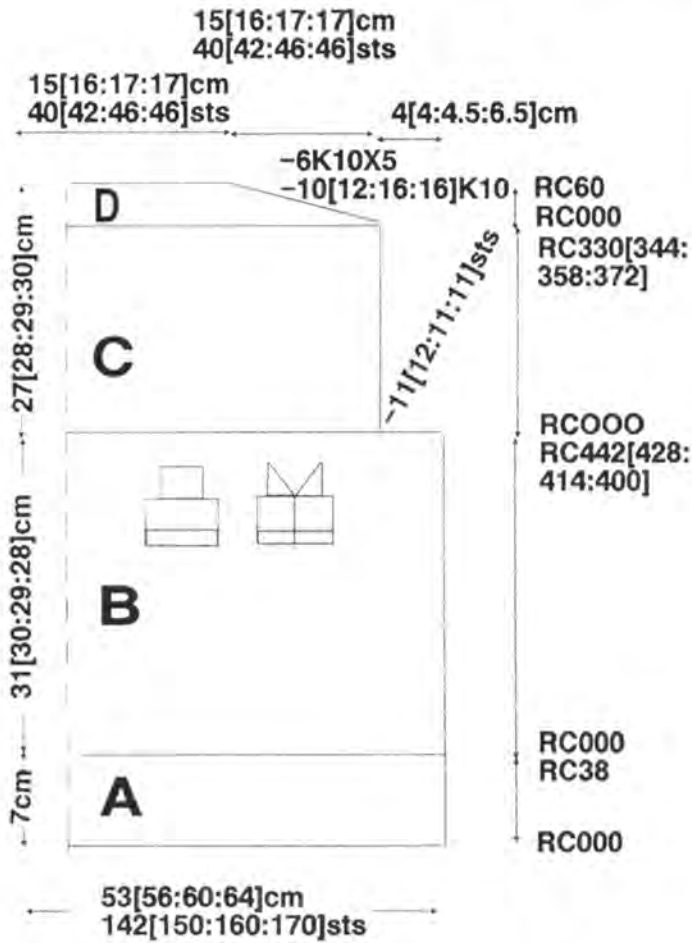
A. Push up 140 Ns both beds, arrange for 1X1 CoCir Col 1. SS 3.5/3.5 K 80 Rs. RC000. Fill all empty Ns with purl loop from opposite bed. Lock CX/CX, SS 5/5 K RC 10. RC000. Change to WY K RC 30. Release.



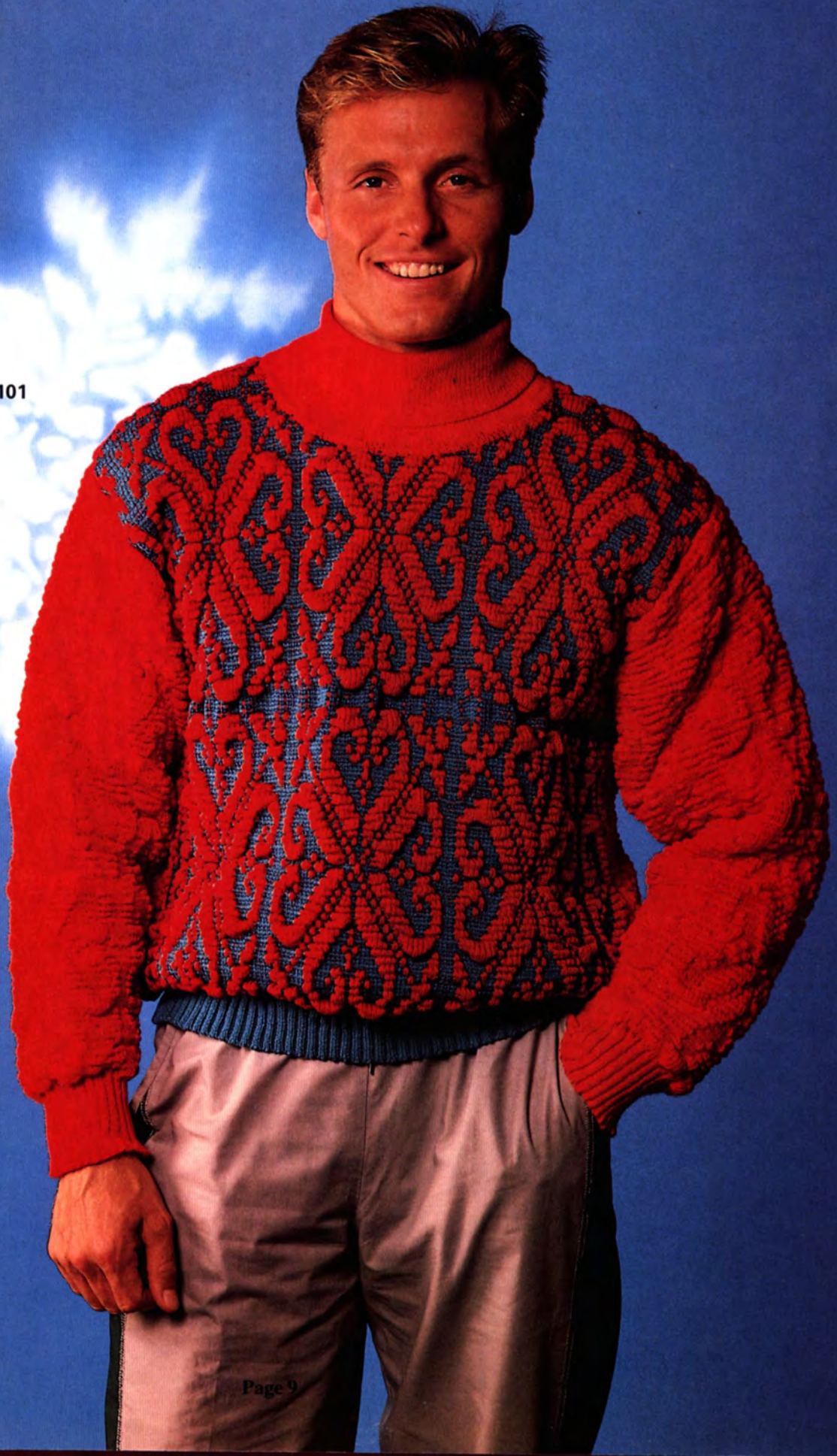
Make cut'n'sew neckline in front 10cm deep in even curve. Join RT shoulder seam. Back stitch one side of circ Rs collar section to outside of neckline. Slip stitch second section to inside of neckline, enclosing cut edges. Join LT shoulder seam. Sew in sleeves. Join side and sleeve seams. **DO NOT PRESS THIS FABRIC**, or it will become flattened.



Page 75.



D10101

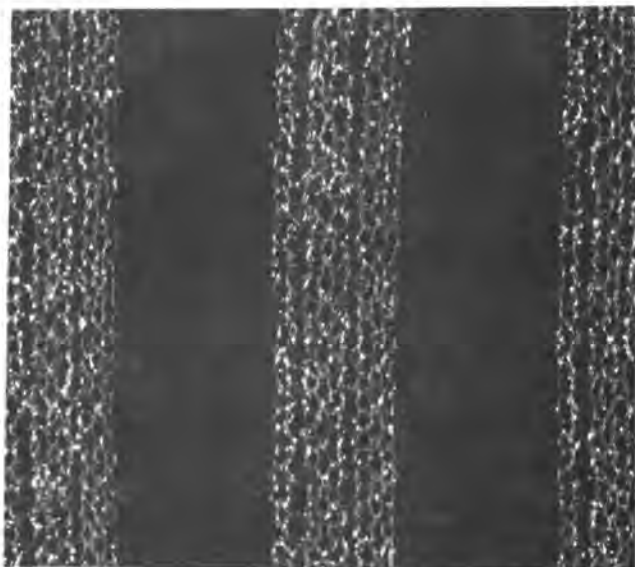


D10102

D10103



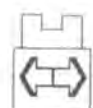
D10103; "CARMEN" BOLERO TOP



Patricia Coulston



86[92:96:102]cm bust.



92[98:102:108]cm.



BRAMWELL HOBBY, 1 end BLACK 65 G, with BRAMWELL SILKY, 1 end Black 65 G = MY. 4 ends CELANDINE "RAINBOW GLITTERS" fine metallic yarn = Col 1.



80 sts = 264mm, 80 Rs = 100mm measured over jacquard pattern.



Using pusher arrangement shown in Diags. 6000 Stitch pattern as card given. Technique 182.



Page 3.



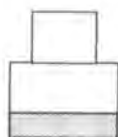
155 Grams, Size 92cm.



Use 1 end "Silky" & 1 end "Hobby" together and 4 ends of "Rainbow Glitters" together. We recommend the use of Tricot Products Not-a-Knot to ensure smooth running of yarns. Do not knit too quickly when using several ends of yarns together.

The hem has an interesting fluted or scalloped edge. See Diags. 6000 St Patt as card given. Technique 170.

The bands are knitted on separately with a single bed BX pattern.

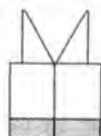


A. CoCir K/K Cast On 2, MY. Set pushers as Diag 1. K as chart. See Notes.

B. Set pushers as Diag 2 for pattern. St Patt as card, Tech 182. K as chart, placing armhole markers as shown.

K as chart.

C. Shape shoulders as chart. CoF.



KNIT 2 REVERSING SHAPINGS

A. CoCir as BACK A.

B. As Back B to armhole markers.

C. K as chart.

D. Shape as chart for neck opening. K as chart.

E. Shape shoulders as chart. CoF.



None.



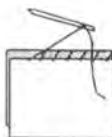
Join shoulder seams. With wrong side of work facing you hang neck opening onto approx 160 BB Ns. Pushers in 1 up, 1 down arrangement. BLACK STRIPPERS.

Back Lock BX < > Front Lock GX.

K 11 Rs MY at SS 4/4. CoF.

K band onto front edges in the same way re-hanging approx 64 sts for each side.

Arm bands, rehang approx 66 sts from marker to marker. K in same way.

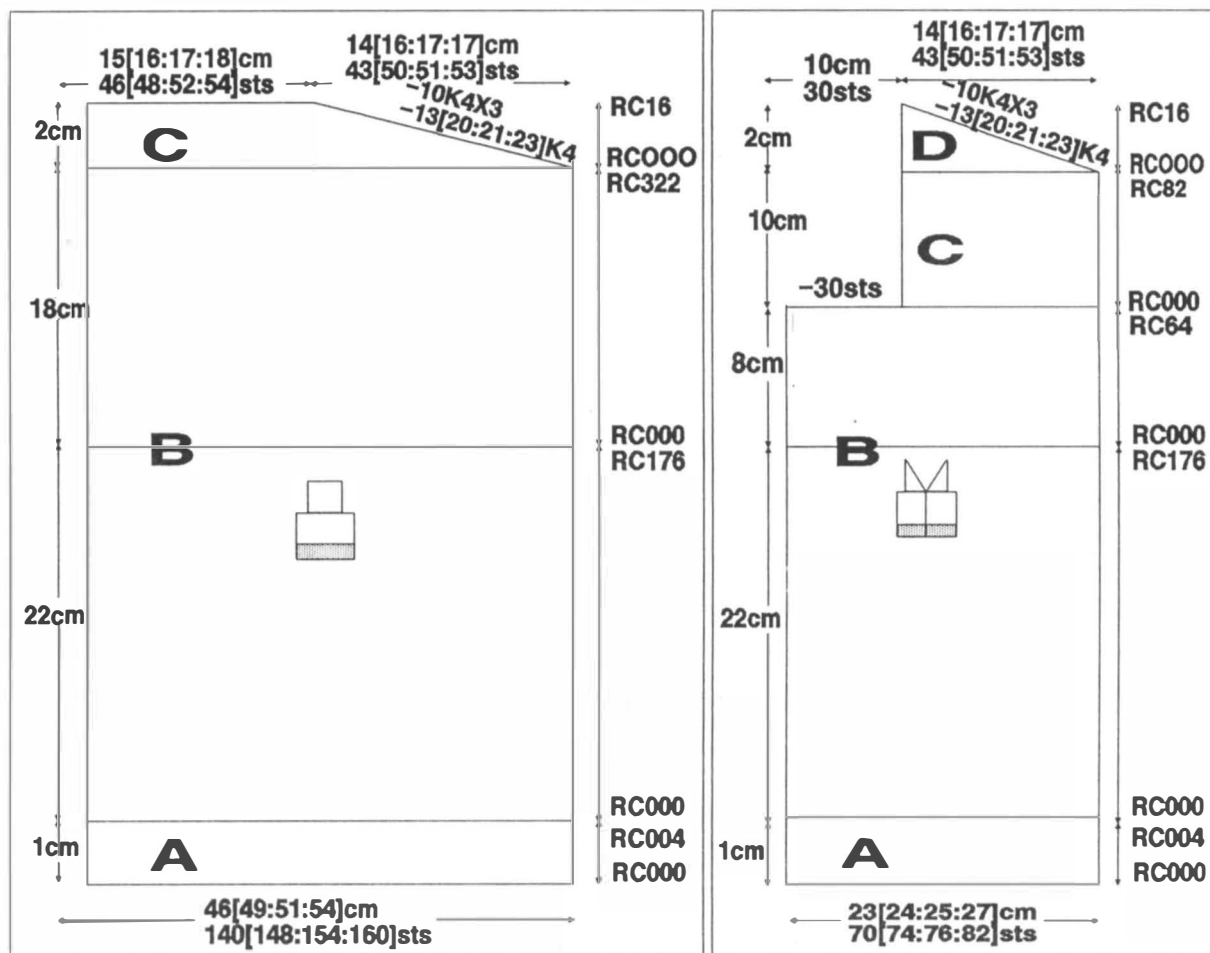


Join side seams. Join edges of bands at front/neckline.

This fabric may be steam pressed.



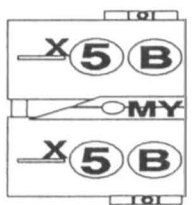
None.



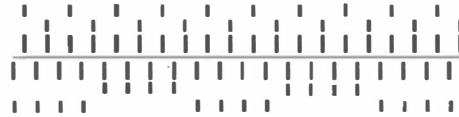
SCALLOP HEM DIAGRAM 1 (DUO)



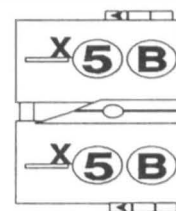
CoCir, then
K 4Rs as shown.



STITCH PATT DIAGRAM 2 (DUO)



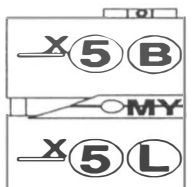
2 Rs MY
2Rs Col 1



SCALLOP HEM DIAGRAM 1 (6000)



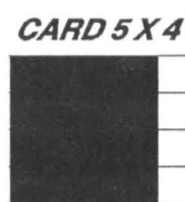
Cast On 2.
K 4 Rs
Tech 170
Ns as shown
using card as shown.
5 X 1



STITCH PATT DIAGRAM 2 6000



2 Rs MY
2Rs Col 1
TECH 182



USE OF PUSHERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH PATTERNING on DUOMATICS

by PATRICIA COULSTON

Pushers work in conjunction with needles and with cam settings AX, BX, DX, FX, usually with arrow keys, to produce patterns.

When the locks are set to N/N and the arrow keys are depressed, the pushers will move up and down within their channels, but no patterning will be produced.

In a pattern setting, when a pusher is brought out of the blocking rail, it will be either in working position or non-working position. See Diagram 1.

DIAGRAM 1



In pattern, all needles that have a pusher in working position will knit a plain stitch. Any needle that has a pusher in non-working position will knit a pattern stitch.

The type of stitch will depend on the setting of the N/X lever. (AX tuck stitches, BX slip, jacquard etc). Pushers stay in the same positions all the time unless an arrow key is used.

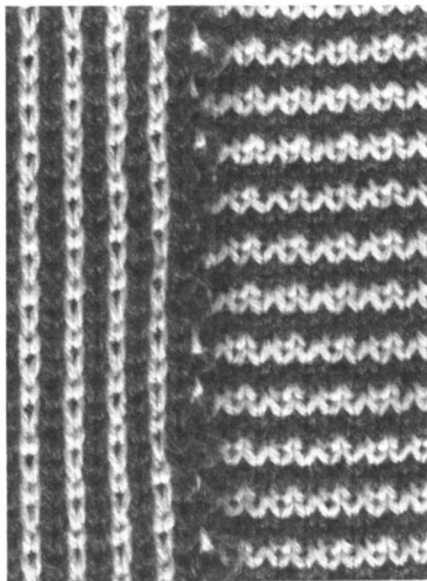
The purpose of the arrow keys is to change the position of the pushers.

The left arrow key changes, the pusher position when passing the locks from right to left.

The right arrow key changes the pusher positions when the locks are passed from left to right.

When both arrow keys are used the pusher positions are changed in every row.

If you are new to the Passap System of knitting using pushers, try some of the examples below.



SAMPLE 1

Stripes on one side of the fabric. Set needles and pushers as shown in Diagram 1. Use colour 1 and make a cast on. (1 row N/N, 2 rows CX/CX, 1 row N/N. Knit a few rows and leave the locks at the right of the machine.

Set the locks as follows:-
N back, BX < front.

Knit 1 row. Note that the front bed pushers changed position.

All front bed alternate needles knitted in colour 1 but slipped over the other stitches, i.e. missed them. All the stitches knitted on the back bed in colour 1.

Row 2.

Knit 1 row. This repeats what happened in row 1.

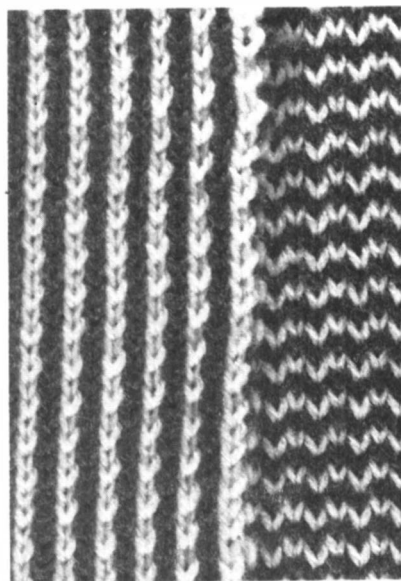
Row 3. Change to colour 2, knit 1 row.

The front bed knits the previously "missed" stitches of the two previous rows, but misses the others. Stitches on the back bed all in colour 2.

Row 4, Colour 2. Row 3 is repeated.

Each 2 passes of the locks knits 2 rows in each colour on the front bed, but knits every needle on the back bed.

Repeat these four rows throughout the sample, changing colour every two rows. This will give you vertical stripes on the face of the fabric and horizontal lines on the reverse side.



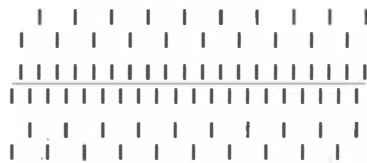
SAMPLE 2

This is still a striped fabric on the face side, but is a much nicer type of fabric that is known as "birds-eye".

Arrange the needles as sample 1, but bring the pushers on the back bed beneath the needles in an alternate arrangement as shown here:-

It is not important whether the first pusher at the left is the up or down to start, as long as they are all in alternate positions.

DIAGRAM 2



Set the locks Back BX with both arrow keys and front with left arrow key :-

Row 1. Knit 1 row colour 1. Note that alternate needles on the back and the

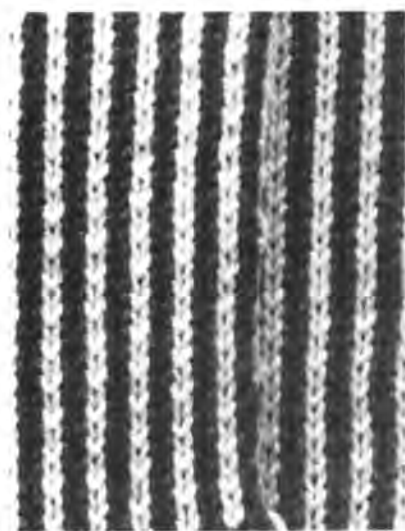
front bed have knitted just in colour 1.

Row 2. Knit 1 row. Back and front bed needles knit in only colour 1.
Row 3.

Change to colour 2. Knit 1 row. Note that this time the needles that missed in rows 1 and 2 have knitted in colour 2.

Row 4. Knit 1 row. Repeat rows 1 to 4 throughout the sample.

You have the same stripes on the face of the fabric, but this time the reverse is in the "birdseye" formation. Note also that this sample is nearly half the size of sample 1.



SAMPLE 3

Stripes on both sides of the fabric. Arrange the needles and pushers as for sample 2, but set the locks both to BX and left arrow keys depressed. Knit changing colours after every two rows.

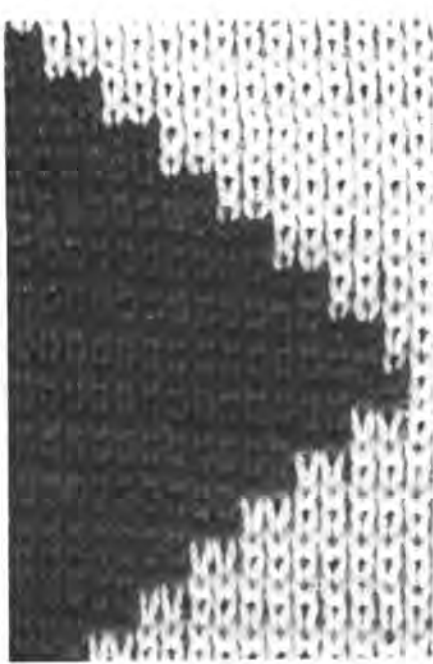
The fabric is now striped on both sides vertically.

Now we will make up our own pattern.

SAMPLE 4

Bring up needles on both beds in an every needle rib formation (K/K). Cast on in colour 1.

Bring pushers out of the blocking rail for each needle on the front bed and arrange them in the non-working po-



sition, (lower), except the last two at each end. Place these in working position, (up).

Set the locks to N back and BX with the left arrow key on the front. The pattern is a four row sequence and you change colours every two rows. The back bed will knit every needle every row.

Row 1. Knit 1 row colour 1. On the front bed the pushers change positions and all needles with pushers knit plain.

Row 2. Knit 1 row. This will be as row 1.

Row 3. Colour 2 Knit 1 row.

Only the needles with pushers at the ends knit in this colour.

Row 4. Knit one row. This is a repeat of row 3.

Continue in this 4 row sequence but at each row 1 bring up 2 additional pushers at each end. The result is a diamond shape.

You can bring up pushers anywhere along the front bed to make fancy pattern by hand.

If the back bed pushers are arranged in an alternate setting and the lock set to BX with both arrow keys, the result will be the same pattern but with the "birdseye" type fabric, which is firmer to feel.

Hope you enjoy knitting these samples and try the Bolero pattern "Carmen" on pages 11 and 12. This was made using pusher selection.

Until next time,

Best wishes for Christmas and a Happy New Year.



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NEEDS 1989/1990



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100% Wool in 15 superb shades. Ideal for double bed machines. Available on 250g cones.

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CUT'N'SEW with RAYMONDE CHESSUM

Parlez-vous francais? No? Never mind, I just want to talk to you in English about cut and sew.

"Why cut'n'sew?" you may ask.

Because it is a quick way to obtain a very good fitting, together with original style in knitted fabric. Something that will impress your family and friends, as well as your customers and make you look a million dollars!

Two things are important in knitting:

a. The surface interest, (which is achieved by your knitting machine).

b. The fitting of the garment. (Bad fitting makes your garment a fiasco, giving you unnecessary backache and headache).

If you are more interested in the result of your effort rather than the process, if you are looking for an original garment with style in which you feel grand, then CUT'N'SEW is for you. And I did not even mention the tremendous saving you will achieve!

WHAT YOU NEED

A. A knitting machine.

The date and make are unimportant, but Passap System is ideal. The machine must be in good working condition.

B. A Pattern. You can buy a good basic dressmaking pattern, but I'll be giving you a few ideas on how to make your own.

C. A good pair of very sharp dress-making scissors or shears.

D. Pins with big glass or plastic heads.

E. Tailoring chalk markers: One in a dark colour and one in a light colour.

F. Needles and thread. Needles called "crewel" are easier to thread because they have a long eye. The tacking thread should be cotton, as man-made fibres tend to cut into the yarn of the knitting when pulled out to remove tacking stitches.

G. A tape measure in inches/centimetres and a yardstick.

H. A sewing machine, hand or electrically operated.

I. An overlocker is an advantage, but a sewing machine that will zigzag will suffice.

CUT'N'SEW does not waste yarn provided you take these precautions before cutting your fabric:

a. Take your measurements with pre-

cision.

b. Make a tension swatch.

c. Alter your pattern, (or make it yourself) to obtain what you want.

We will go into all this together, just follow me.

MAKING A TENSION SWATCH

If it is possible, I would like you to work with a woollen yarn to start with, in stocking stitch, so that you can become acquainted with all the processes without too much difficulty. Push up 110 needles on the back bed of your machine to working position. Make a single bed closed edge cast on using pushers and BX on the back bed, using waste yarn.

Back lock to N, and knit 20 rows. Change to your main yarn and knit 50 rows. Push the fifth needle from each end up as far as they will go.

Place a small length of yarn in their hooks and pull them back down level with the other needles. Open the beds and push the ends down between and close the beds again. These stitches in a contrast yarn are to act as markers. Knit another 50 rows in your main yarn, then change back to waste yarn again and knit 20 rows.

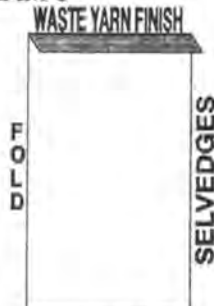
Release the swatch from the machine. You have a tension swatch, (not a square), of 110 stitches and 100 rows which will make calculation later so much easier.

There are of course many other ways of making a single bed cast on and a swatch, but we need not concern ourselves with those now.

HOW TO TACK THE TENSION SWATCH MY WAY

1. Fold your swatch in half vertically with the fabric right sides to the inside. It should look like this:

DIAGRAM 1

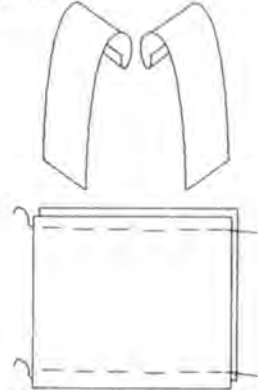


but the edges are rolling. Inwards on

the stitches (top and bottom) and outwards on the rows (sides or selvedges).

Where the edges are rolling inwards, unroll them with your forefinger, make them lay flat against each other and tack them into place with a small running stitch in tacking cotton.

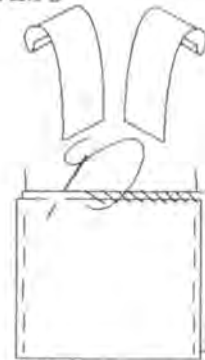
DIAGRAM 2



The tacking stitches must be as near the edge as possible to keep them absolutely flat.

Where the edges are rolling outwards, unroll them with your forefinger and thumb, hold them flat together and tack them with a whip stitch.

DIAGRAM 3



Later on, when you are using swatches with patterned stitches such as jacquard, tuck, slip, etc., match the patterns at the edges as you tack. When using stocking stitch or non-patterned swatches, it is best to mark the right side and the left side of your swatch with a piece of contrast colour yarn as you knit, every fifty rows. This will make matching up and keep your fabric on straight grain, (not warped), when you fold it. The swatch must be tacked on three sides, but not at the

fold. **WASH YOUR SWATCH AND DRY IT** Use any proprietary washing product for wool, or even just washing up liquid, in lukewarm water. Spin the water out after rinsing thoroughly in a spin dryer. **DO NOT WRING BY HAND.**

Dry flat on a drying frame if possible, or flat on a clean towel, without removing the tacking.

The swatch, if made of wool or other natural fibre such as cotton may now be pressed with a damp cloth and an iron, or a steam press, providing it is not in a raised pattern like tuck stitch. For raised patterns and all other fibres, gently steam the swatch by holding a steam iron about two inches above the fabric. The swatch is your starting point, that is to say, you will have to treat the garment in the same way you treat the swatch.

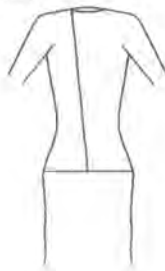
MEASURING AND MAKING A PATTERN FOR A SLEEVELESS TOP OR OVERBLOUSE

Measure round your bust and hips. Write down the results, making sure that the measurements are taken at the most prominent points of your body. **No cheating please!**
DIAGRAM 4



Now decide the length of the finished garment.

Starting on the side of the neck, where a shoulder seam ends, measure down, over the point of the bust to where the bottom of the hem is to be.
DIAGRAM 5

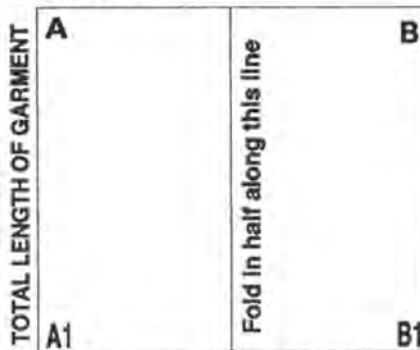


Measure from where your lower arm pit is, to the bottom of the hem for the finished garment.

DIAGRAM 6



Take a large sheet of paper, such as wrapping paper. Draw on it a rectangle using your bust measurement as the horizontal longest line, and your total length measurement as the vertical lines. It looks like this
DIAGRAM 7

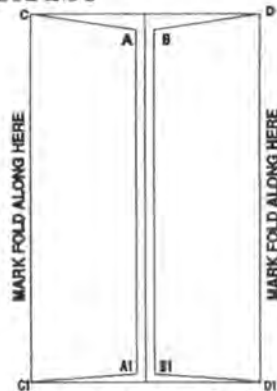


BUST MEASUREMENT

Fold this in half vertically, along the smaller measurement.

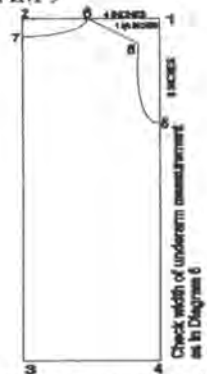
Mark along the fold line, see Diagram 7. Bring the two outer edges to that centre fold.

DIAGRAM 8



Mark these two new folds. Bring these two new folds together so that you have folded the whole in half

again vertically. You now have a rectangle of paper, four thicknesses thick. Let's mark the four corners with numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4.
DIAGRAM 9



From corner 1, measure down 8 inches, (20 centimetres).

Mark this as point 5.

From point 2 towards point 1 measure 1/4 of your neck measurement and mark this as point 6.

From point 2 down, measure 3/4 of an inch (approximately 1.75 cm). Mark this as point 7.

Join points 6 and 7 with a curved line. This is your back neck line.

From point 6 towards point 1, measure 4 inches, (10 cm), from that point downwards, measure 1 3/4 inches, (4.25 cm). Mark as point 8.

Join points 6 and 8 with a straight line. This is your shoulder line.

Draw a line from point 8, straight down then halfway curving to point 5. This is your armhole line.

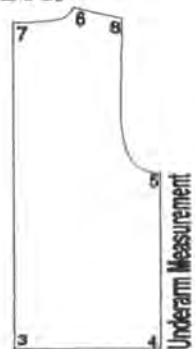
Check the measurement from point 4 to point 5, compare with the one taken in Diagram 6.

This should be a smaller measurement, as you must have "ease", or space to move your arm.

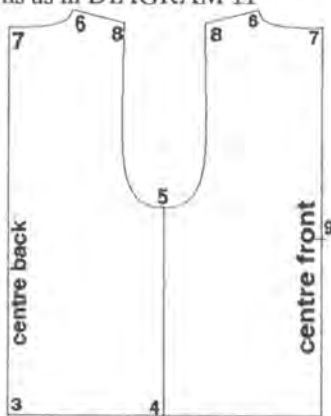
With paper scissors, (not your dress-making scissors please), cut out the four thicknesses on the line 5,8,6,7.

The shape will now look like this:

DIAGRAM 10



Now open your pattern once and put it flat. You have two identical patterns as in DIAGRAM 11



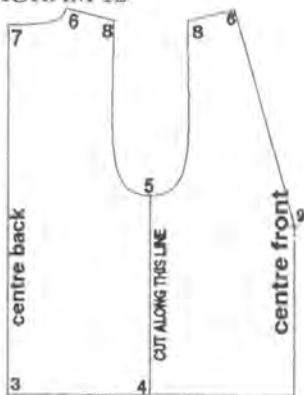
The one on the left will be the pattern for the back.

Write "Centre Back" on the line 2 to 3. On the line opposite and parallel to this mark "Centre Front".

Determine the depth of your V neck. This is a matter of personal choice, but is often the same depth as the armhole. Choose your depth and mark on that line as point 9.

Join point 6 to point 9 with a straight line and cut it out.

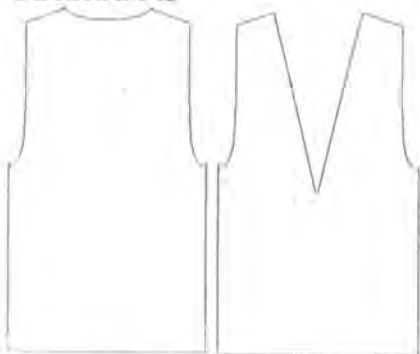
DIAGRAM 12



Cut on the line 5 to 4 to separate the front from the back patterns.

Open out the two patterns; one is the front, the other is the back,

DIAGRAM 13



You see. Making a pattern this way is easy!

Now that we have a pattern, we will knit the fabric.

The garment is composed of a front, back and a band that will border the neckline and armholes.

The front and back we are going to knit as two identical rectangles measuring half the total bust measurement. The length will be as we decided for the pattern, plus 1/4 inch (1cm) for seam allowance at the shoulder line.

The hem at the bottom is made either by casting on in waste yarn and knitting several rows, change to main yarn and knit the length for the hem TWICE and then pick up the first main yarn row of stitches onto the needles. Remove waste yarn.

Or, cast on for circular. Knit in main yarn to row counter TWICE the number of rows required for hem, Transfer all stitches to the back bed. Hem completed.

My model has a hem of 15 rows. Make this either way you choose.

But first of all we must calculate the number of stitches necessary and the number of rows to knit.

I use what I call the "magic formula", which works well with any knitting machine, whatever its age or make.

On your tension swatch, measure the width of 100 stitches, between the markers. It is best done in three places, then take the average. That will be the width of 100 stitches. Make sure that you take only half your bust measurement next, not the whole bust measurement. If you want the garment to be looser (not tight fitting), add 1 inch (2.5 cm) to this measurement before doing any calculations. The formula is:

$\frac{1}{2}$ BUST MEASUREMENT X 100 = Number of stitches WIDTH OF 100 STITCHES required.

Now we calculate the number of rows to knit:

LENGTH OF GARMENT X 100 = Total rows LENGTH OF 100 ROWS required to knit.

Remember to deduct from the result here the number of rows you are knitting for the hem. Generally, this is 15 to 20 rows.

After knitting the two separate

pieces, starting with the hem, tack them together as explained, wash them and dry flat. Press if yarn and fabric allows, or follow yarn manufacturer's instructions.

When your knitting has dried and been pressed, remove the tacking stitches and cut out the back and front separately, using the pattern you have made. Overlock or zigzag stitch around the cut edges so that when the garment is completed, the inside of the seams is finished off well.

Tack the back and front together at the shoulders and sides and try it on. At this stage you can make any necessary alterations, although you should not need to if you were honest with your original measurements! It is better to have somebody else to do the fitting and place pins at alterations. The place to be altered should be folded in half vertically and the alteration carried out identically on both sides, unless your right and left sides are different. This is not as crazy as it sounds, many people have one shoulder higher than the other for instance. Once the alteration has taken place on the garment, repeat it on your paper pattern immediately, ready for next time.

The band for neckline and armholes is knitted as one straight band.

When the fitting and alterations are done, sew the side seams, either by machine, or by hand using a tapestry needle, (blunt point), using a mattress stitch.

Sew the band sections around the armhole and neck line.

Mitre at the centre front. And there you have it. A garment made from your own personal measurements made by the cut'n'sew method. It is easy isn't it?

Next time we shall be looking at another garment for you to make.

Until then, au revoir.

RAYMONDE

"A SWATCH IN TIME"

New Stitch Patterns for You to Try

The first swatch, pictured on page 21 at the top left, is based on a traditional Scottish Tartan design.

A four colour pattern, that is easy for 6000 and Duomatics with Deco.

The yarn used was Brier Hey Super-Soft 100% Wool, which is a 2 ply equivalent, but of course you can try in with any yarn.

A standard four colour design where you knit 2 rows background, then 2

rows of each colour.

On the Duomatics set the back lock to BX with both arrow keys and the front lock to BX and the Deco to 2.

On 6000 machines use Technique 207.

Any combination of colours that you like best will work. We have used the traditional colours for our sample in the photograph.

In the next issue of DUET, we shall

have a garment made in this stitch pattern for you to try, so if you get your swatch knitted now in the yarn you choose, you will be all ready to start!

To make a Deco card from these 6000 cards, punch the first row from card 1, the second from card 2 and the third from card 3. Then start again punching 1 row from each card, until you reach the end of the design.

The pattern has to be repeated TWICE across the width of the card.

The next card, at the bottom right, is the card for making Dennis Cooke's "Ocean Ripples" or "Blue Waves" pattern.

This is really a beautiful design. Again the card is for the 6000 as shown, but copy it as it is, repeating the design several times across a Deco card for the Duomatic machines.

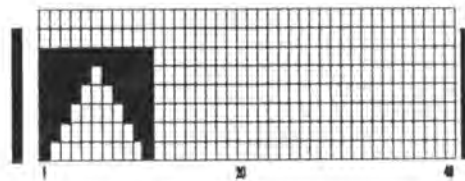
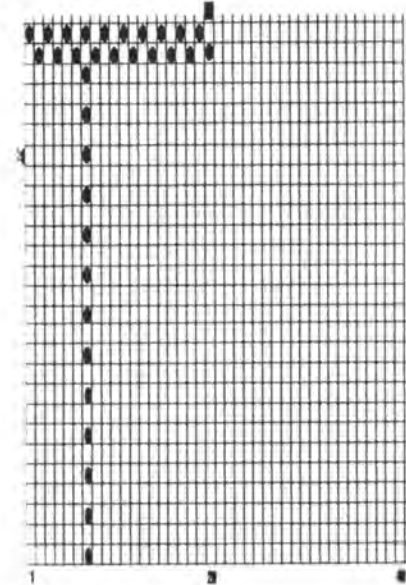
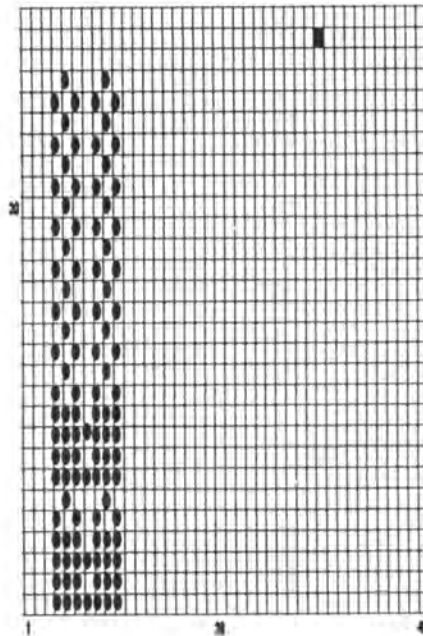
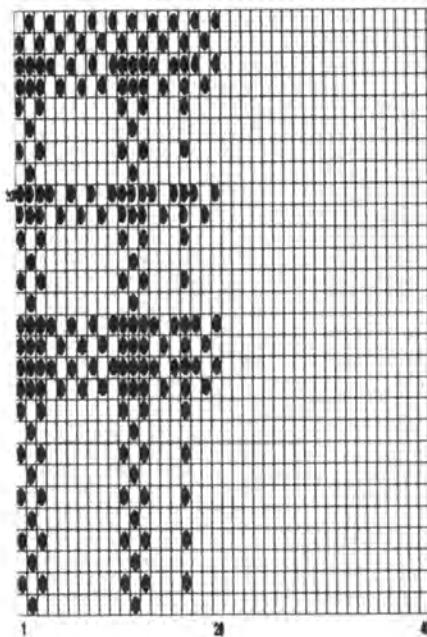
The instructions for working this pattern will be found on page 19, in Dennis's article.

If you have any interesting cards or designs, we would very much like to be able to share them with all our readers. Why not send in a swatch and a photocopy of the card and of course full working instructions?

Don't worry about translating it for both systems, electronic and Deco, we will do that for you.

Please remember though, that the design must be original and not the copyright of another person or company.

More designs on the swatch pages next time.



DENNIS COOKE

FROM THE U.S.A.

Dear Readers,

First an introduction to myself; I have written ever so many articles for publications and it pleases me to be asked to write for this new one, DUET, just for Passap System knitters.

I have demonstrated for over fifteen years with the Japanese knitting machines, predominantly with the Silver Machines, known here as "Studio", in the United Kingdom as "Knitmaster" and in Canada as "Singer", also with the Brother machines.

I have every machine that comes out and thoroughly study them so that I can answer any question put to me by any person, regarding any knitting machine and its operation.

This has enabled me to build a vast knowledge of knitting machines. Of what each one will and will not do.

Since joining the Passap System family, a world of wonderment has opened up to me, and not a day passes that I don't discover something that this wonderful machine will do!

The machines are psychiatrists and physicians in many ways and one can be forever lost in this fantastic hobby or profession in a matter of seconds of time.

Now for some knitting. The swatch knitted here is a "take off" of an edging and it has developed into a very popular design with me. Many people have wanted the pattern, so here it is, pictured at the top right of page 21.

This design I have called "OCEAN RIPPLES" or "BLUE WAVES".

YARN Bramwell Duo-Magic.
STITCH SIZE 3.5 Both Locks.
STITCH PATTERN From self drawn or punched card from design given here.

TECHNIQUE 6000 MACHINES 139.

DUO 80 Deco set to 4.

CAST ON 6000 #3 (6000);

DUO K/K.

GAUGE (TENSION MEASUREMENT) 5 Stitches & 28.5 Rows - 1 inch (2.5cm.).

6000 knitters may by-pass the cast-on by using the following method after entering pattern into reader.

DISPLAY	ANSWER
PROGRAM	NO
CAST ON	YES (ENT)
START POS	YES (ENT)
ensure locks in correct position	
CAST ON	PRESS BUTTON ABC

This will take you straight into the pattern and works for all knitting, avoiding the cast on, enabling the knitter to do this operation without the console.

After pressing ABC follow the instructions on the console for setting up needles and pushers etc.

DUOMATIC 80 (Also Duo 5 with Deco). Insert card into reader to row 1. Bring Deco across bed and connect to front lock. Set dial to 4 and lock to BX.

BOTH MACHINES Begin knitting first row. This will be only a loop stitch on each needle of each bed. Be sure to use the edge springs.

Once the knitting progresses a little, the use of the heel grips, (claw weights), on the outside edges will be helpful.

Continue knitting, changing colours every 24 rows if desired.

For an interesting effect try shaded colours (blended) such as:- ROYAL, PUFFIN BLUE AND BABY BLUE.

For Fall (Autumn) colours, use 2/30's one strand in each of rust, orange, camel and bottle green.. Stitch size 3. Or any mixture of colours you like.

The 2/30's will give a gauge (tension size) of 5.33 stitches and 40 rows per inch (2.5) cm.

Winter Colours, try White with a strand of Mother of Pearl LUREX[®].

This fabric is not very forgiving and very little stretch lengthwise can be

gained.

By using this cast on method, the beautiful "peaked edging" adds to the fabric or the garment.

If you are knitting a jacket or a cardigan, knit simply the first 24 rows as wide as you will need for the band and transfer all stitches to one bed and knit 6 to 8 rows, then cast off. Hand seam the decorative edging to the edges of the garment. This is most effective and attractive.

Another "Breakthrough" which I have been playing with is Carpet Stitch on the 6000 and have had nothing but comments that this technique is not possible on the new 6000. Pile Stitch as some knitters call it.

Well of course it is possible, and here is how. Do not turn on the electronic console.

Disconnect the connecting cord on the front lock from the plug socket on the back lock. Secure safely with adhesive tape onto the facing of the front lock.

Cast on and begin with all the stitches on the back bed.

Back lock set to EX. Set front lock to CX. Pushers are not needed, so leave them out of working position.

Orange or Blue strippers.

**Begin knitting with the locks on EX/CX for 2 rows. Leave the feeding eyelet with the yarn in the colour changer.

Disconnect the front lock from the back lock and run the front lock over the front bed needles in both directions.

Connect the two locks. Pick up yarn eyelet from colour changer and repeat**.

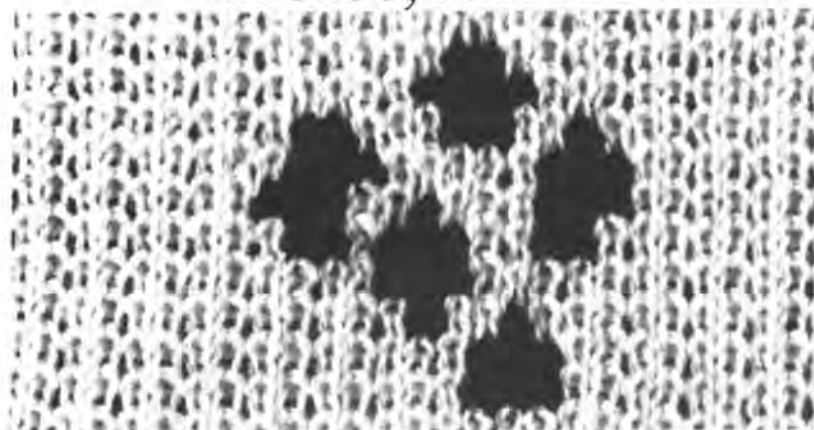
Repeat from ** to ** throughout the knitting.

That's all for this time from me.

Sincerely,



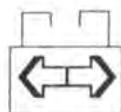
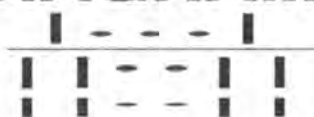
D10104; TRAY CLOTH, D10105; TABLE MAT, D10106; NAPKIN RING



George le Warré



EDGING DIAGRAM DIAGRAM 1



Any 4 ply Acrylic yarn. 100 G WHITE = MY,
100 G GREEN = Col 1, 50 G RED = Col 2.
TRIM & NAPKIN RING :- SILVER CB80 20G ball.
From Nina Miklin, 104 Biddulph Mansion, London, W9 1HU.



TABLE MAT & TRAY CLOTH 80 sts = 120mm, 80Rs = 180mm. Measured over jacquard BEFORE STEAM PRESSING.
SS 6/6
TRIM & NAPKIN RING S/S 5.



DUOMATIC 6000
BX < > BX < >
BX < Deco set to 4 LX Technique 180
Using card given on Page 65. Duo owners punch as shown onto Deco card.



Page 3.



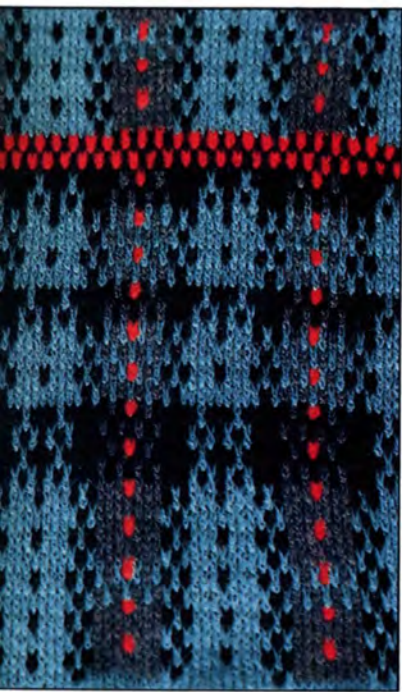
Table Mat 50 G. Tray Cloth 35 G. Napkin Ring 15 G.

TABLE MAT & TRAY CLOTH.

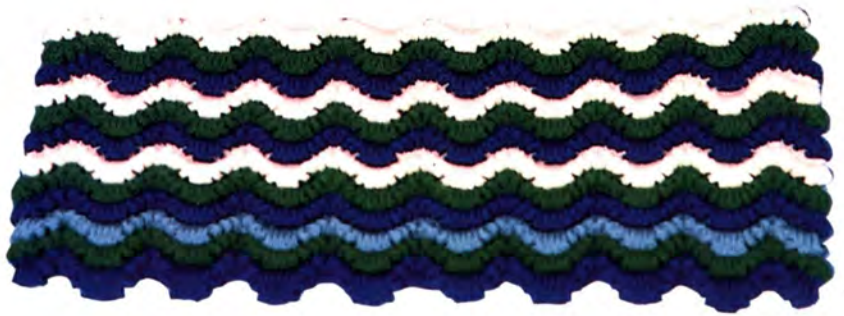
CoCir MY K/K. Cast on 3. Orange strippers.
Set card reader in centre of bed.
Place positioning pins to knit card as single motif in centre of knitting.
6000 MACHINES ONLY
"ENLARGE POSITION" - ENT.
PATT. AFT CM 0.0 - ENT
TO R./L. - O - ENT
IN PATT. AT CM 0.0 - ENT
REP. R 0 - NO
REP. ST 0 - NO
K in MY and Col 1 to RC100.
Change to MY and Col 2. to RC148.
Change to MY and Col 1 to RC272. CoF.

SILVER EDGING FOR TABLE MAT.

CoCir 1 X 1. Trans sts as Diagram 1.
Black strippers. SS 4.5/4.5
Ns and pushers as Diagram.
N
N 2 Rs
N
AX 6 Rs, Repeat.
N
KX St Patt 1059 Tech 530*
K sufficient length to fit round mat.
Steam press fabric hard to make soft handling fabric.
Cut tray cloth to shape of tray base and zigzag stitch round edges with close stitches to make satin stitch edging.
Cut table mat to required size. Zigzag stitch around edges. Hand stitch silver braid around edges.
NAPKIN RING
As edging. Each ring comprises 20 cm length. Knit to length CoF. Sew ends together. Twist into double loop place around napkin.



TARTAN PLAID



BLUE WAVES




TRAY CLOTH
D10104



NAPKIN RING
D10106

TABLE MAT
D10105



D10107



D10107; "MONICA", TAN WRAP-COAT



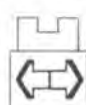
Angela Gibson



5, 80, 6000



One size garment to fit up to 112cm Bust.



114cm. Length 90cm. This is a very stretchy fabric and the garment will "drop" to a longer length. To shorten or lengthen, knit 14 Rs less or more for each cm.



BRAMWELL 2/30's TAN with BRAMWELL HOBBY Random Dye BROWNS. 1 Cone each. 1 end both yarns together = MY.



80 sts = 640mm, 80 Rs = 112mm. Measured over N/EX patt.

N.B. Only FB Ns and spaces counted. BB Ns worked accordingly.



Half Fisherman's Rib N/EX.
6000 St Patt A = 105.



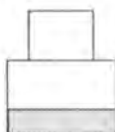
Page 3.



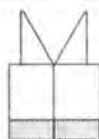
990 Grams.



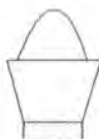
Knitted in two sections for back and front, lengthwise, seamed at centre back. The use of the random dyed yarn appears to add to the texture of the fabric. The fabric is deliberately loose and open to allow stretch, enabling this garment to be worn as a wrap/coat, open or belted, in almost any way you please.



A. CoCir 1 X 1 MY. Cast on 1.
B. Change to N/EX, St Patt A 105. K as chart.
C. CoF sts at RT and K as chart. CoF.



Knit second back and front reversing shapings.



A. CoCir 1 X 1 MY. Cast on 1.
B. Change to N/EX, St Patt A 105, K and inc as chart.
C. K as chart.
D. K and dec as chart. CoF.



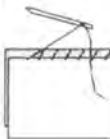
None.



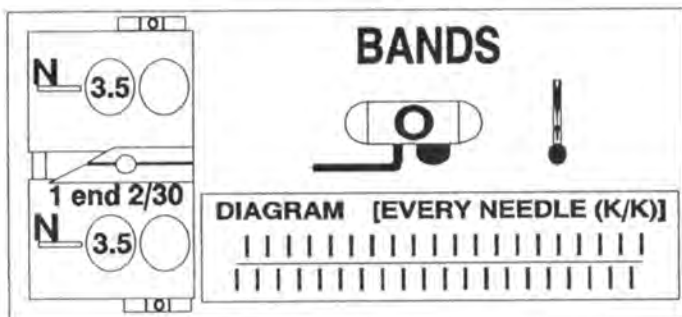
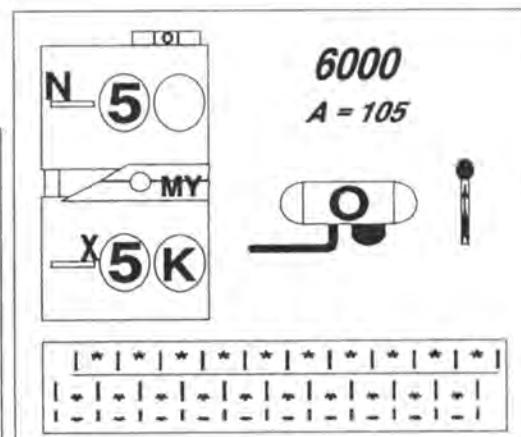
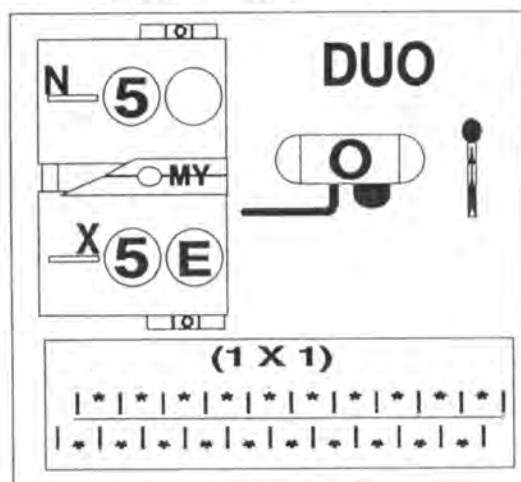
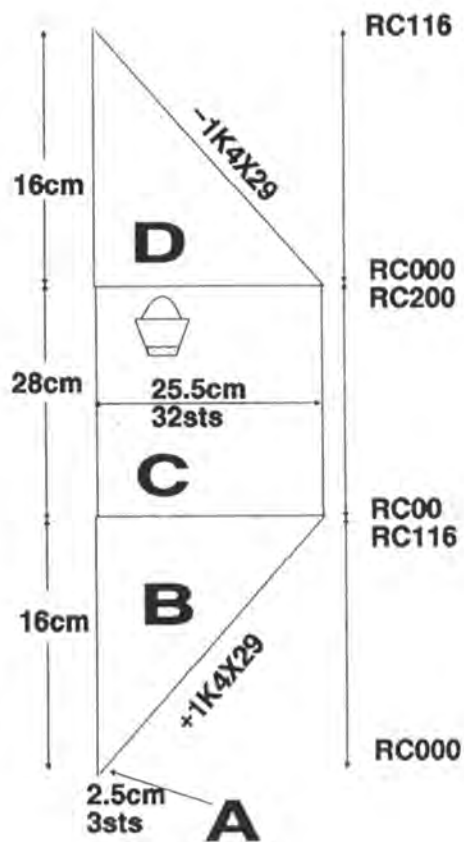
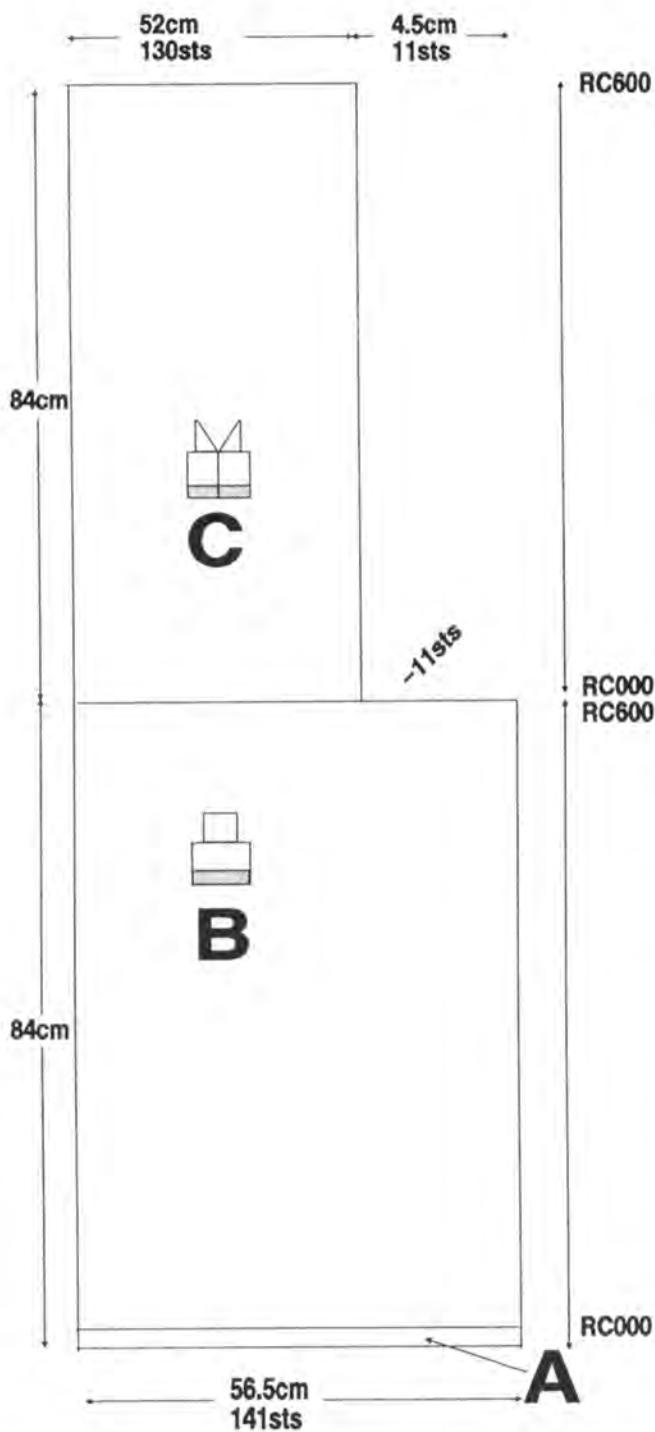
A. Using 1 end 2/30's CoCir K/K, FB 10 Ns BB 9 Ns. Cast on 2.
B. Orange strippers, SS 3.5/3.5, N/N, St Patt A 102. Trans centre st FB to BB, N to rest pos. K to RC approx 1250, or sufficient length to fit round opening.
C. WY K several Rs, release.

WRIST BANDS

As main band, but K approx 176 Rs. Knit 2.

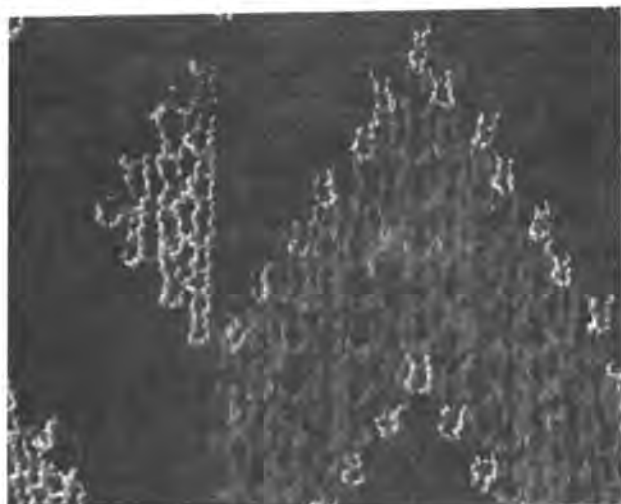


Join centre back seam.
Fold band in half at missing centre st. Sew band to outside garment from bottom RT around neck finishing bottom LT. Slip stitch band to inside.
Fold sleeve in half to mark centre, match centre to neck opening pos on garment.
Sew in sleeves.
Join sleeve & side seams.
Sew on wrist bands as for front band commencing at seams. Slip st to inside.
Make 2.5 cm pleat at each shoulder, sew into pos.
Do not press.



D10108; "JAZZY CHEVRONS"

(Pictured on the FRONT COVER of this Magazine)



Jasmine



98-107cm BUST (ONE SIZE GARMENT)
Length 64cm.



120cm.



1 end BRAMWELL Black Duospun, 1 cone = MY. 1 end 2/30s acrylic + 1 end BRAMWELL-Silky both purple. = Col 1. 2 ends 2/30s red. 1 end Hobby lilac = Col 3. AMOUNTS USED MY 200g Col 1 100g & 70g Col 2 170g Col 3 160g.



80 rows = 70mm, 80sts = 320mm measured over 4 colour pattern. 40 Rs rib = 55mm.



Punchcard as given on Page 64.
6000, from cards given on Page 64. Technique 210.



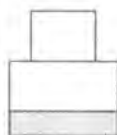
Page 3.



700g including 6 large buttons & 6 large press studs.



Incs. & decs. worked on both beds. FB needles counted only, BB worked accordingly. Welts & bands 1X1. Align card reader to 6th needle at left for left front and right for right front.

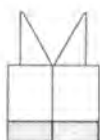


A. CoCir 1 X 1 MY. K as chart. Cast on 1, St patt A = 101.

B. Transfer sts to K/K by transferring purl loops to fill empty Ns. Insert punchcard in to reader. Set Deco and locks as diagram. Knit as chart in colour sequence. St Patt B.

C. Dec. as chart.

D. Dec. shoulder as chart. CoF.



Reinsert punchcard in reverse. Mirror Patt horizontally.

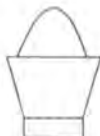
A. As back A.

B. As back B.

C. Dec. as chart.

D. Dec. as chart.

Repeat for second front reversing shapings. Punchcard (Patt) remains reversed.



Re-insert punchcard right side up. (As Back)

A. As back A.

B. As back B and inc. as chart.

C. Dec. as chart.

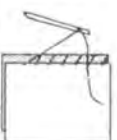
SHOULDER PAD trans sts to 1X1 StS 4.5/4.5 locks EX/N. K 80 rs in col sequence. CoF.



BUTTON BANDS (Knit 2). Twice the stated number of ends of all yarns. CoCir 1X1 140Ns StS 3/3. Locks EX/N K 72 Rs in col sequence as shown on charts for Back. Trans. sts to BB CoF loosely.



As button bands over 126 ns.



Join shoulder seams and set in sleeves, sewing shoulder pads to inside garment. Join side and sleeve seams.

Fold welts in half and stitch down to inside. Sew button bands to outside, fold in half to inside and stitch down. Join open ends.

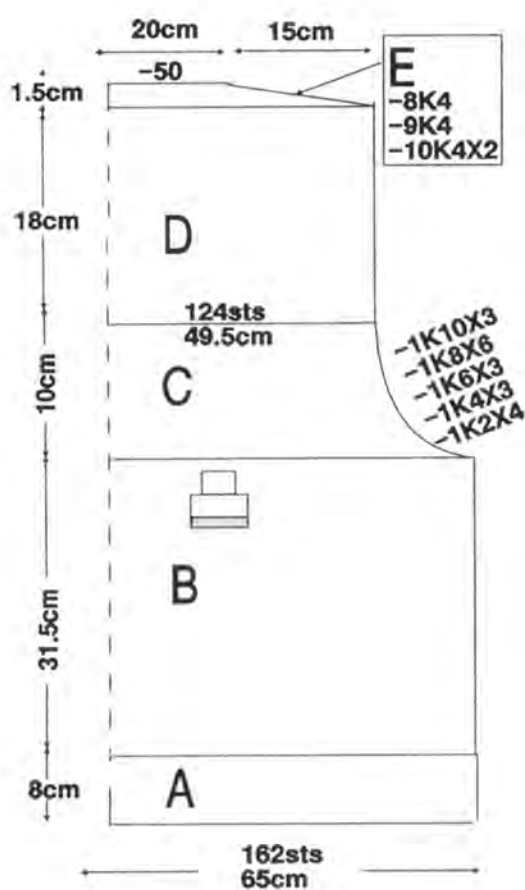
Attach collar band in same way.

Sew on 6 press studs evenly spaced, first one on collar. Stitch buttons to outside band over studs.



Page 75.

N.B. Programme does not knit the shape as shown in Diags and does not include shoulder pad. Knit this on completion of sleeve, following charts and instructions.



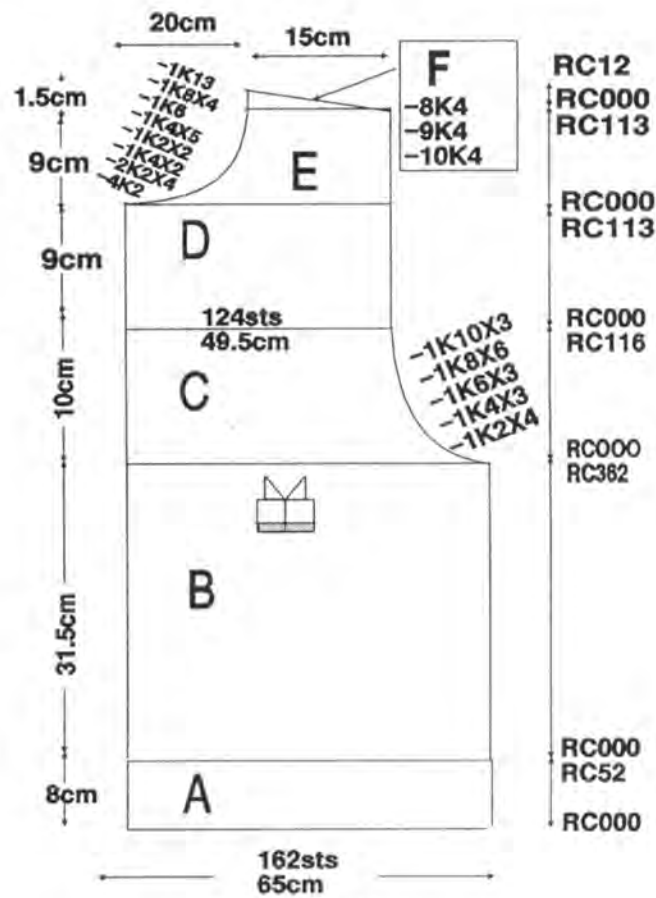
RC16
RC000
RC206

RC000
RC116

RC000
RC362

RC000
RC52

RC000



RC12
RC000
RC113

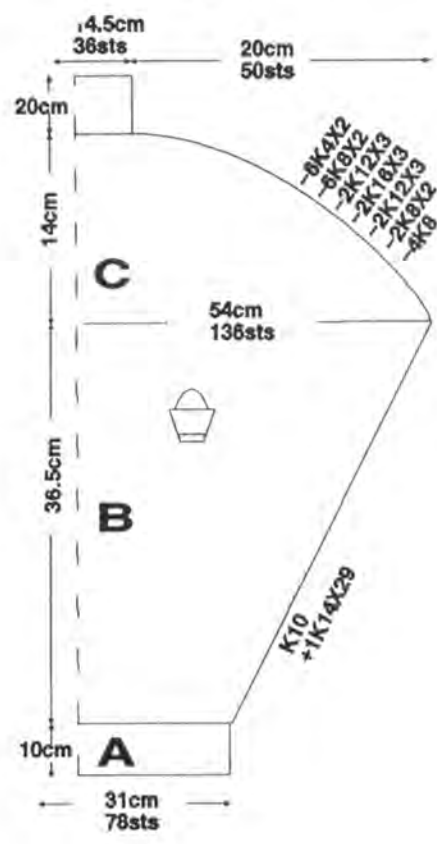
RC000
RC113

RC000
RC116

RC000
RC362

RC000
RC52

RC000



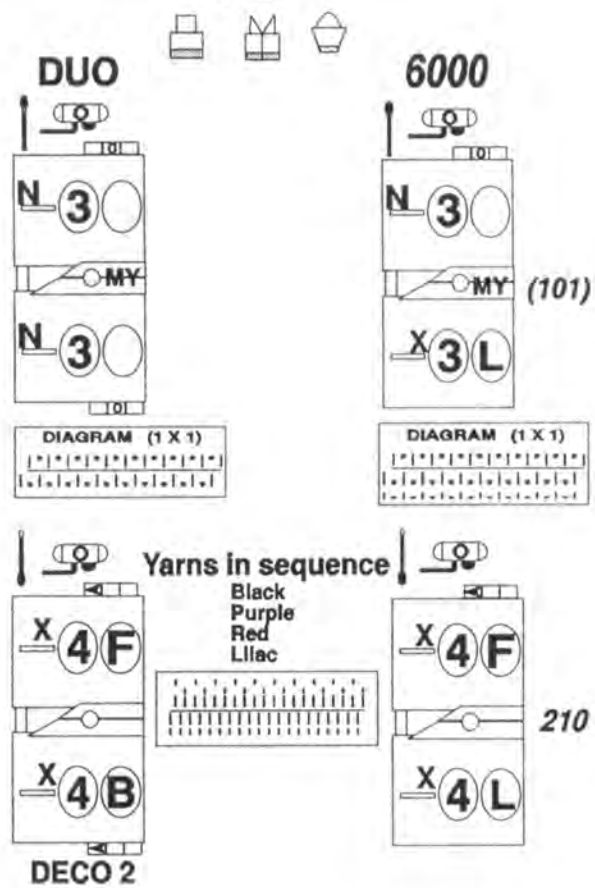
RC80

RC000
RC168

RC000
RC416

RC000
RC72

RC000





Dear Duet,

With reference to my recent subscription to the new Duet Magazine; I would like to express how pleased I am to actually find a magazine for my machine.

I have owned a Passap Electronic since last Christmas and have had hours of enjoyment learning how to use it. Several knitting lessons were given free by the local dealer, but of course, of necessity these were mainly rather basic.

I have difficulty in finding knitting patterns designed specifically for this machine, other than the Model Books. I have knitted jumpers, cardigans jackets and, most recently, a four-colour jacquard dress with twenty-four self drawn sheets!

However, I now feel I would like to knit a wider variety of garments, but due to my lack of experience, I am restricted to the patterns available in Passap 6000 format.

I understand that the Duomatic 80 is basically the same machine, but non-electronic and that the patterns can be converted easily.

Unfortunately, I have no knowledge of the manual machine and do not understand many of the instructions given, but I would love to be able to use some of the patterns in the older Model Books.

Would it be possible for you to include an article in Duet which would give advice to readers like myself, on how to convert the Duomatic 80 patterns?

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Freeman, Worcestershire, England.

Dear Mrs Freeman,

My word, for someone who has been knitting for a short time, you have made great strides. I am pleased that you are making such good progress.

It only goes to show that the 6000 is not a difficult machine to learn, providing you give yourself time to allow the machine to teach you via the console and the instruction manuals.

Generally speaking, there are remarkably few patterns around, other than those in the Model Books, for the 6000 and I quite see your point about using the patterns for the Duo 80 from all the back numbers of the model books. There is now a huge number of patterns available via this publication, which started back in the 1960's.

Most of these patterns do convert relatively easily to the 6000, but of course a basic working knowledge of the machine is necessary to understand the settings.

The letters on the front locks are the main difference, but there are other minor things too, that have changed. For instance the Stitch Size dial gives a slightly different tension on the older pink Duomatic 5 than the Duomatic 80 and 6000. (You need to increase the number stated in the Duo 5 patterns by one half on the later machines).

In answer to your question, yes we do have plans for articles on pattern conversion, not only from older Passap System machines, but from all other makes of domestic knitting machines too and these will start appearing soon.

Of more immediate help though, are the Form Computer Books 1 and 2, which are available through your local dealer. These give basic shapes for the Form Computer for sweaters and cardigans in round and V neck, set in and raglan sleeves, but also tell you how to convert these shapes into other garments by changing length, for dresses etc.

Also, there are Form Computer Programmes available for the Superba System machines, (Singer U.K., White U.S.A. & Canada), which will run on the Form Computer.

Their Computer is called either the Knitting Computer or the Digi-Form Computer. There are a few Pro-

grammes that will not run, but these are a minority.

This allows you even more shapes to knit from.

Of course, if you are following just a shape from the Programme, there is no real need to even understand the machine that the pattern was originally written for, because you can knit in any stitch pattern and tension (gauge), you like.

This is the wonder of the system. Just take a shape and then you decide everything else!

George.

Dear Duet,

I am not sure if this could really be regarded as a tip for Duomatic owners, but the Passap Aligning Tool is well worth having.

It aligns front and back bed pushers on the Duomatic machines, or back bed pushers on the 6000. It also can be used to bring pushers in and out of the blocking rails, saving lots of time and effort.

It is available from, Mrs J. Coy, 7 Petrel Close, Winsford, Cheshire, England, and costs £4.95, including post and packing.

I would not be without mine and no longer have broken nails and scraped knuckles!!

Sincerely,

Ann Taylor, Littlehampton, England.

Dear Ann,

Thanks for writing in and telling everyone about the Aligning Tool.

A very worthwhile accessory that saves a lot of time, to say nothing of patience!

Knitters may also be interested to know that there is a single pusher moving tool available for Duomatics. This comes from Australia and prices etc. may be obtained from:

L.E.M. Industries, 47 Eastwood Road, Leppington, New South Wales 2171, Australia.

I was given one of these little chaps by Doris Paice, well known in New Zealand as a Passap System knitter and stockist, earlier this year when she was over visiting.

It works well and again, is a great time saver when setting up manual pusher patterns on either Duo bed.

George.

HINTS & TIPS

In each issue of the magazine, we aim to bring you some useful hints and tips regarding knitting on the Passap System, pattern making, designing etc.

These items are sometimes from our staff, but mainly from readers and members of the Duet Club. This is a really nice way to share knowledge between each other and a good way of solving those little problems that we all have from time to time with knitting certain things.

There is usually some-one somewhere who has found an answer. So if you have a favourite way of doing something that makes the job easier or quicker, do write in and let us know so that we may share it with everyone.

Items for the Hints and Tips column must of course be original and not previously published in any other magazine. Remember though, that often many people will come up with a similar hint in different parts of the world, so you may see something that you have been doing for years, sent in by another reader!

Our first hint this time concerns that old chestnut of making vertical bands and buttonholes for jackets and comes from the members of the Walsall Machine Knitting Club, England.

VERTICAL BAND TO ENCLOSE JACKET EDGES WITH VERTICAL BUTTONHOLES (DUOMATIC VERSION)

Orange strippers.
18 Ns both beds in K/K. Tubular cast on.
Rack to Handle Up position.
Black Strippers.
Both Locks BX >.
Pusher for each N. UP on BB and DOWN on FB.
Knit in half circular, transferring 6th

stitch from the open edges from the back bed to the front bed every tenth row. Leave empty N in WP. Continue this way for the length of the button band.

To work Vertical Buttonhole.

Take pushers for 6 Ns both beds at the closed edge down into the blocking rail.

BX > both locks. Knit 20 rows, remembering to transfer the 6th stitch every 10th row.

Break yarn. Take pushers of these Ns down into blocking rail. Bring out pushers for remaining Ns, (6 each bed), arrange Front UP, Back DOWN.

Set both Locks BX < >. Knit 20 Rs. Break yarn. Bring all pushers out of rail. Arrange front UP, back DOWN. Continue band as before.

6000 VERSION

Cast on as for Duomatic version. (See Dennis Cooke's article on how to jump straight to stitch pattern avoiding cast on if you would like to make a manual cast on).

Black Strippers.

Handle up.

Stitch pattern A = 108.

Stitch Pattern B = 107.

Call up Stitch Pattern A. (Pushers DOWN on back bed, UP on front bed).

Knit 10 Rows. Transfer 6th stitch from open edge on back bed to front bed. Leave empty N in WP.

To Work Buttonholes.

Take 6 pushers on Left side out of work on both beds. Knit 20 rows, (transferring 6th stitch as before).

Return the 6 pushers to work that were removed on both beds. Place the remaining 12 out of work, both beds.

Call up stitch pattern B.

Pushers both beds must be UP.

Set front lock LX, Back BX < >.

Break yarn, Knit 20 rows. Break yarn. One buttonhole complete.

To revert to Stitch Pattern A from Stitch Pattern B, press Fast Forward button TWICE.

Start Cast On - Enter.

Start Position - Enter.

Cast On - ABC.

Continue with band to next buttonhole.

The original band was devised by Angela Regan.

The band with vertical buttonholes was a joint effort by a group of Passap System knitters meeting in Aldridge. The 6000 Electronic version was by June Sheardown, a member of the group.

So there you have it, a relatively easy way around an age old problem of how to make really tidy buttonholes in a very nice band. Thankyou ladies.

HINTS & TIPS from ALISON STEPHEN

Alison has kindly agreed to write in this section of each issue of the magazine on a variety of topics. She has been machine knitting for the past twenty years on all sorts of knitting machines, including the Duomatics and now the 6000 and is a great "experimenter".

To start this time, she has something to say on the sizing system used in the Form Computer Programmes. This is something that confuses not only new knitters, but those of us with experience too.

My first discovery was that the Continental Sizing System used in the Form Computer Programmes, do not, for the same size number, have the same chest measurements for both ladies and men.

For instance, for a man's sweater size 42, you will get a garment that gives a chest measurement of 33 inches.

A ladies size 42 will give you a garment for a bust size 37.5 inches.

Despite the measurements in centimetres being given in the table in the Form section of the instruction manual, this can easily go un-noticed.

Curious to see how these numbers had been arrived at, I looked at the table more closely.

The men's sizes are simply half the total chest measurement, e.g. Size 50 is for a 100 cm chest measurement.

The ladies sizings are obviously based

on the same rib-cage measurement, but with additional centimetres allowed for the bust.

COMPARISON CHART

SIZES	LADY		GENT	
	cm	inches	cm	inches
34	80	31.5		
36	84	33		
38	88	34		
40	92	36		
42	98	37.5	84	33
44	100	40	88	43.5
46	104	41.5	92	36
48	110	44	96	37.5
50	116	45.5	100	40
52	122	48	104	41.5
54	128	50.5	108	43
56			112	44.5

This shows that you DOUBLE the computer size for the man's chest size in centimetres.

For ladies, DOUBLE the computer size then ADD:-

- 12 cm to size 46
- 14 cm size to 48
- 16 cm size to 50
- 18 cm size to 52
- 20 cm size to 54

I keep a box file next to my machine

with chart ready to hand. I also keep a note of useful necks, cast-ons, tension for yarn types etc., and find that this can save me a lot of time.

So that I had an immediate reference for the size of pattern produced for the various fairisle, or jacquard, techniques, I did a sample of 40 stitches and 40 rows of each one. The size, thickness of fabric and dimensions are widely different, so this was well worth the effort. I keep them labelled in a transparent pocket file

I was delighted with the variety of stitches, but was frustrated that only the single bed fairisle gave an accurate picture effect as obtained on the Japanese machines. That is, until I found "long-stitch" jacquard.

I did not want to resort to having float threads across the back of the work, as the double bed aspect of the Passap System is one reason for owning the machine.

I found that on the 6000 machine, technique 179 single stitch/single bed fairisle, if used PLUS the back bed on

N, (Orange strippers instead of black), creates the pattern in EXACTLY the same size as drawn, keeping the pattern in proportion and using half the number of rows all the listed 2/2 double bed fairisles.

Hence one can do a double bed small pattern and re-create picture designs without the lengthwise distortion that can otherwise be experienced.

My husband likes to wear a classic shaped sleeveless jumper.

I have many pattern books, but could only find patterns using a straight armhole.

These patterns, even using a ribbed band on the armhole all look badly shaped, with "wings" sticking out at each side.

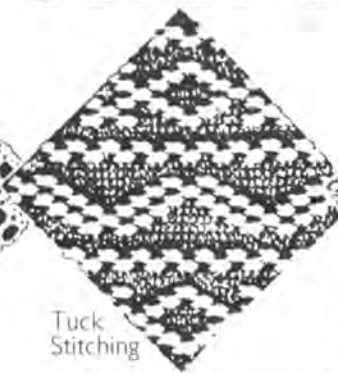
I find that what is much better is the small set-in sleeve Forma pattern book, as the armhole has the correct curve inwards - and use the ribbed band programme for the armhole band. This turns out perfectly!

See you next time and look forward to seeing some of your hints and tips too!

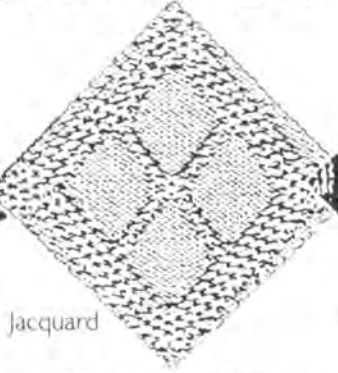
DO MORE, KNIT MORE WITH SIROCCO



Lacy Patterns



Tuck Stitching



Jacquard



Fairisle

Sirocco is the 80% Acrylic, 20% Wool yarn from Forsell.

Because it knits like a 3-ply, Sirocco is ideal for lacy patterns, tuck stitching, Jacquard and Fairisle. It also makes Sirocco a good choice where colour changes are necessary. And it makes Sirocco a very economical yarn because it goes further;

Sirocco comes in 400g cones, is fully

machine washable and is available in an attractive range of colours. It is particularly well suited for use on Duomatic and other double-bed machines.

Sirocco. The versatile and economical addition to the Forsell range of quality yarns. A book of 3-ply patterns for Sirocco is available at Forsell stockists.



Forsell

T. Forsell & Son Ltd, Blaby Road, South Wigston, Leicester LE8 2SG

KNITTING FROM PATTERN DIAGRAMS

The Pattern Diagram method of pattern writing is much favoured by knitters in countries other than Great Britain, and is coming more and more into use for machine knitting in the U.K.

The method used in the patterns and charts in DUET is the standard used and developed by Electronne Press and Publishing for all their hand and machine knitting publications, including Electronne Magazine, which is similar to DUET, but for use with Superba System knitting machines.

To work from a diagram, select the garment part that you wish to knit from the charts page.

The sizes of each part are always given in centimetres at the bottom of the diagram, along with the number of stitches to cast on for that part. The first set of figures is always for the smallest size. Larger sizes are given in square brackets.

Only the right side of symmetrically shaped parts is shown and a broken line always denotes the centre of the part. The opposite side of the part is knitted at the same time and in the same way, reversing shapings etc.

The number of centimetres/stitches/rows **ALWAYS REFERS TO THE COMPLETE SECTION** and the size of the part, with ease added. Each garment section is sub-divided into smaller sections by horizontal lines and these sections are labelled A, B, C etc.

Always start knitting with section A and work through each section, unless instructions in a particular pattern state otherwise. After knitting section A, continue knitting through sections B, C, D etc.

Each time you come to a horizontal line, the letter for the section changes and this means that there is something different for you to do, such as increase, decrease, or change stitch patterns.

Follow the written notes and the numeric notation on the chart for all sections.

Abbreviations and symbols used within the pattern charts are:-

K = knit

sts = stitches

Rs = rows

patt = pattern

cm = centimetres

- = decrease or cast off

+ = increase or cast on

X = the number of times to repeat an instruction

There are also blocks of instructions given at parts of the diagrams where shapings occur, such as :-
1K2X2[1:2:0:2]

-2K2

-3K2

-4K2

-5K2

These blocks are ALWAYS read from BOTTOM TO TOP, so this block translates as:-

Cast off five stitches, knit 2 rows.

Cast off 4 stitches, knit 2 rows.

Cast off 3 stitches, knit 2 rows.

Cast off 2 stitches, knit 2 rows.

Decrease 1 stitch, knit 2 rows **TWICE.**

Decreasing for larger sizes are given within the square brackets. Where only one figure is shown, this is common to all sizes.

Mark in pencil the figures you are following before you start to knit.

On a symmetrically shaped garment part, remember to shape the opposite side at the same time. In the example above, cast off at the right, knit to the left, cast off the same number of stitches and knit back to the right. This completes the shaping and the two rows in this shaping instruction. Where a garment section is shown with a solid line all round, this means that the complete section is being shown in the chart and should be knitted as shown. For example, a jacket or cardigan front.

Diagrammatical patterns may at first appear rather strange to some knitters, but once you have become used to them, they can be a great deal easier to follow than the conventional format. It also means it is easier to see where you are within a pattern without having to read too many instructions. Cross out each instruction on the charts in pencil as you complete

them and in this way you will be able to see at a glance exactly where you are within the pattern at any given time.

The symbols used in DUET were developed by Electronne Press and Publishing specifically for use in their magazines.

Although at first they may appear new and different, they are fairly logical and pictorial. Once they have been learned, this too speeds up reading a pattern and knitting.

For instance the settings for the locks are shown pictorially so that you can see at a glance not only the settings for the N-X levers and dials, but also the stitch size too.

A WORD OF WARNING.

The stitches, rows etc. shown within the patterns and charts will only be accurate if you have matched the given tensions, (gauge), exactly and are using the yarns recommended for the garment.

You can substitute yarns, but you must match the tension. It is essential that you make your own tension swatch.

If for any reason you find that you cannot match tensions, then follow the centimetre notation for the garment parts and substitute your own stitches and rows calculated from your own swatch.

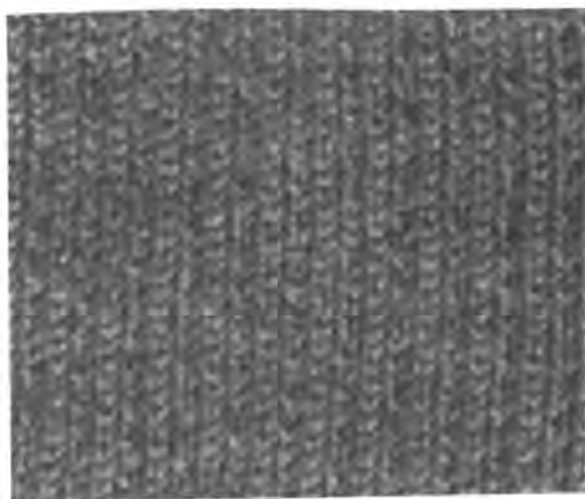
Of course, if you use the Form Computer and the Programmes, then this is much simpler as the calculations are done for you.

Form Computer Programmes are given for certain garments, but are not shown on the particular pattern page for that garment, because we place all the Programmes in one section together, enabling you to build up a library of shapes over a time. This means that if at a later date you are looking for a particular shape, you only need to look in the Programme Section of the magazines, rather than wade through all the patterns.

On patterns that have Computer Programmes, you will see the Computer symbol with a page number to turn to for the Programme.



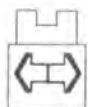
D10109; BELLE, PURPLE/LILAC SUIT



George le Warré.



Top 81[86:91:96]cm Bust.
Skirt 86[91:96:101]cm Hip.
Length 44cm (adjustable).



As above, see notes.



AMBER YARN ACADEMY. 1 Cone Purple = MY, 1 Cone Lilac = Col 1. CELANDINE RAINBOW GLITTERS Fine metallic yarn + MY = Col 2. Waistband elastic to fit. Fine elastic for flounce.



80sts = 240mm, 80 Rs = 165mm. Measured over 2 X 1 fabric stretched on width. Flounce 80sts = 420mm, 80 Rs = 120mm. Measured after releasing sts.



Top & Skirt 2 X 1 rib. Flounce release patt, see charts.



Page 3.



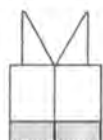
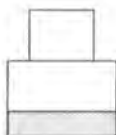
Flounce 50 G. Top 170 G. Skirt 190 G. Size 86.



This is a ribbed outfit knitted to actual body measurements, no ease allowance made due to the stretchy nature of the fabric.

The flounce is separate, allowing it to be worn in many positions, with fine elastic sewn to the inside of top band.

Skirt length adjustable, Knit 5 Rs less or more for each cm.



A. CoCir 2 X 1 Col 1. 6000 Cast on 4.
B. K in 2 X 1 as chart. *St Patt A* = 103.
C. Trans all sts to BB. BLACK STRIPPERS. K in stst as chart CoF.



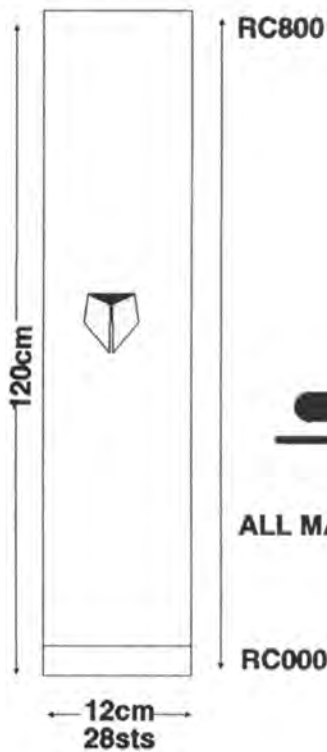
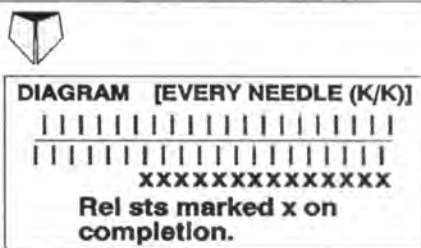
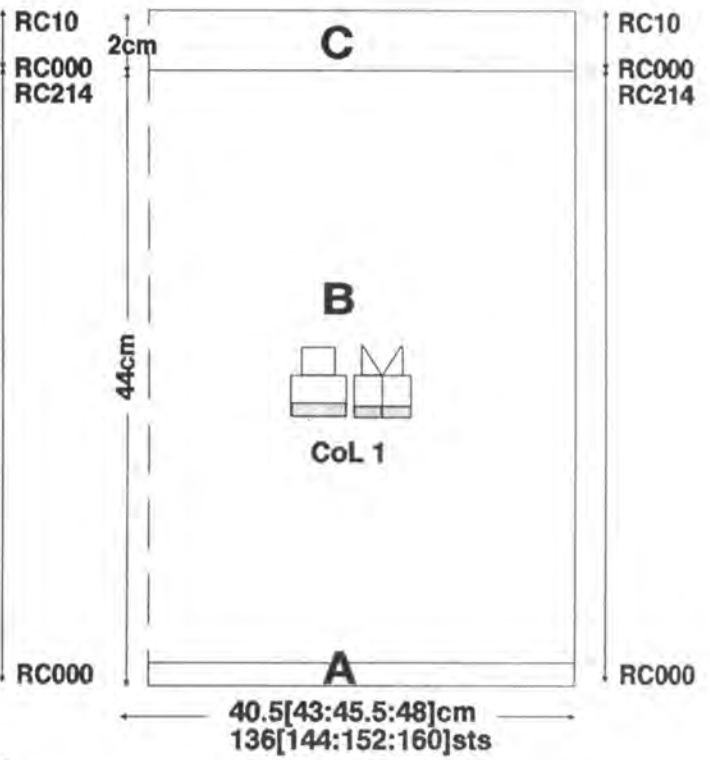
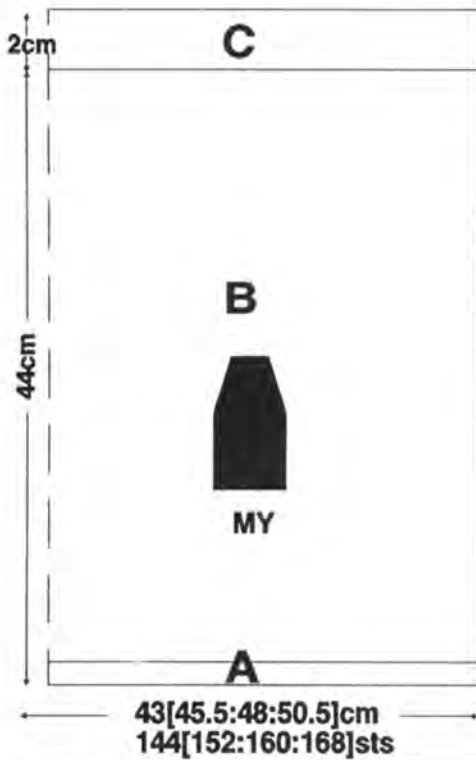
A. CoCir 2 X 1 as chart. 6000 Cast on 4.
B. K in 2 X 1 as chart. *St Patt A* = 103.
C Trans sts to BB. K in stst.
BLACK STRIPPERS. K in stst as chart CoF.



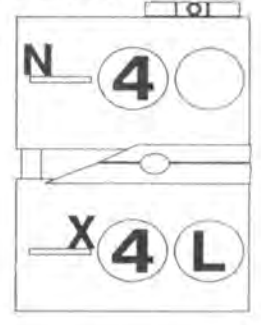
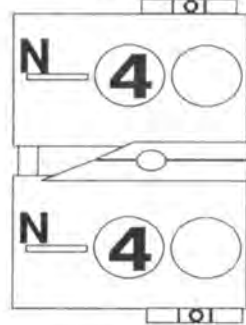
A. CoCir MY K/K as chart. Cast on 2.
Turn Console off.
B. K N/N 4 Rs, GX/N 4 Rs ALL MACHINES. K as chart.
Rel sts on BB except LT 6. CoF.



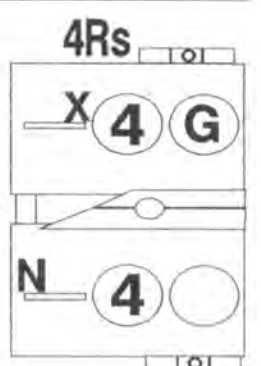
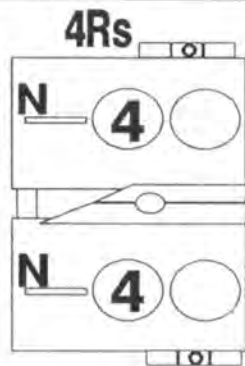
Join side seams of skirt.
Turn stst band to inside & slip st in place, threading with waistband elastic.
Join side seams of top and turn in band as skirt. Thread with elastic.
Steam press flounce hard to obtain loose handling lacy fabric.
Join ends.
Stitch fine elastic to inside of band section.



DUO **6000**
Cast on 4
Technique 103



ALL MACHINES



Col 2



D10109

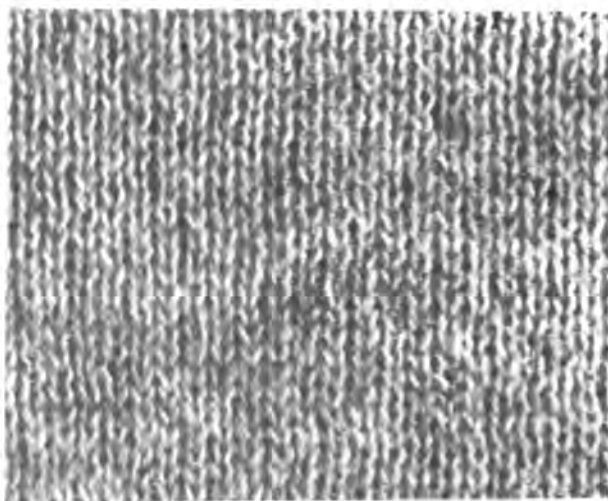
D10110

D10111





D10110; "GILES", ALPACA BLEND SLIPOVER



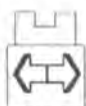
George le Warré



5, 80, 6000



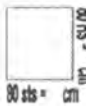
96[100:104:108:112]cm Chest.



108[112:116:120:124]cm.



CELANDINE "SARA MACHINE"
(Acrylic/Wool/Alpaca Blend)
1 250G Cone BEIGE = MY.



80sts = 290mm, 80Rs = 230mm,
measured over stst.
40 Rs rib = 93mm.



Single bed, stocking stitch.
Technique 100.



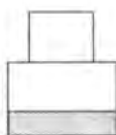
Page 3.



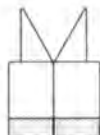
120 G Size 104.



This yarn is very light in weight, but warm due to the wool & alpaca content. When knitting stst, you may choose to knit on either the BB or FB.



A. CoCir 1 X 1 MY. *Cast on 1, Technique 101.* K as chart.
B. Trans all sts to FB, *Technique 100*, K as chart.
C. Dec & K as chart.
D. CoF shoulders as chart. CoF.



A. As Back A.
B. As Back B.
C. As Back C.
D. Divide for neck. Place LT sts onto BB Ns. Work on RT side only, dec at centre for neckline. K as chart.
E. Dec as chart for armhole.
F. CoF shoulder as chart. CoF.
Return sts from BB to FB. K second side.



Join RT shoulder seam.

A. With wrong side of work facing you, pick up sts from point of V to LT back shoulder on *BB Ns. K 1 R stst, SS 5. Trans sts to 1 X 1. * SS 3/3. K 2 Rs, dec 1 sts at V, 6 times. K 2 Rs Inc 1 sts at V, 6 times. Trans stst to BB. CoF.**

B. Pick up sts from point of V to shoulder. Rep A. from * to **.



A. Join LT shoulder seam. Pick up sts from armhole dec to armhole dec on RT side, with wrong side of work facing you.

B. Rep as for Collar from * to *. K 24 Rs SS3/3. Trans sts to BB. CoF.
Rep for second arm band.



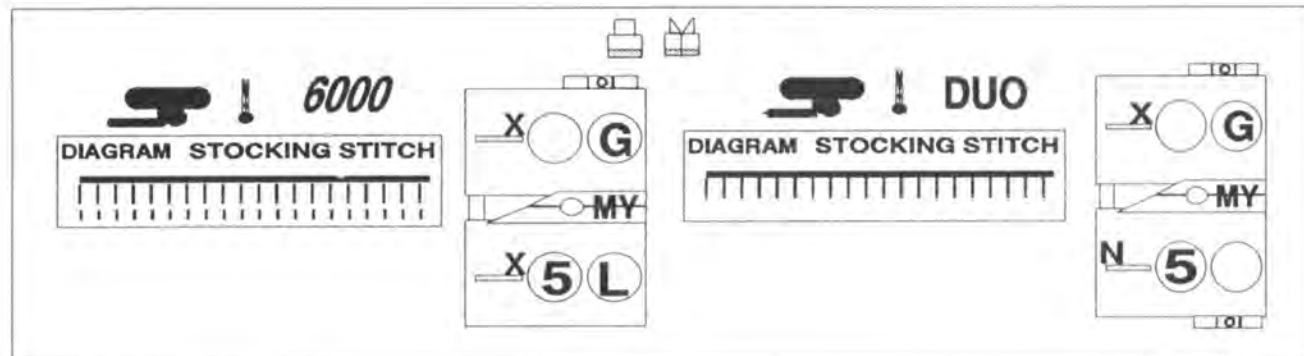
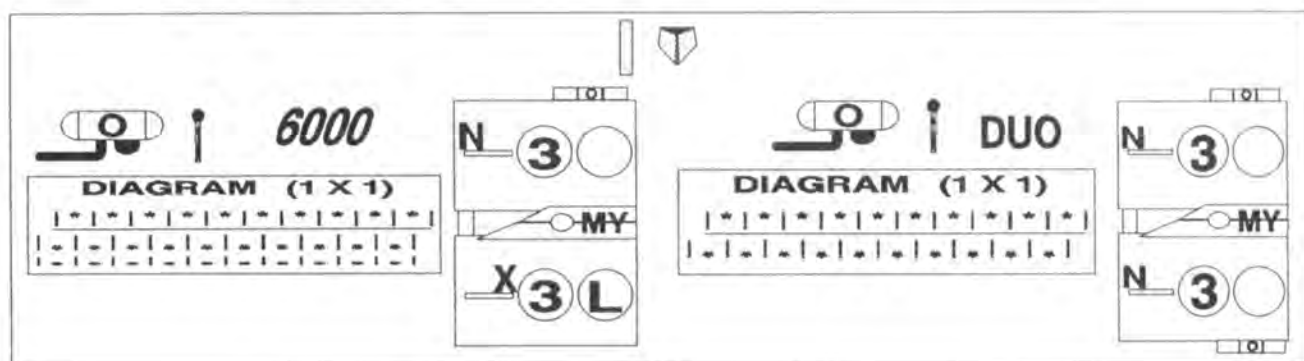
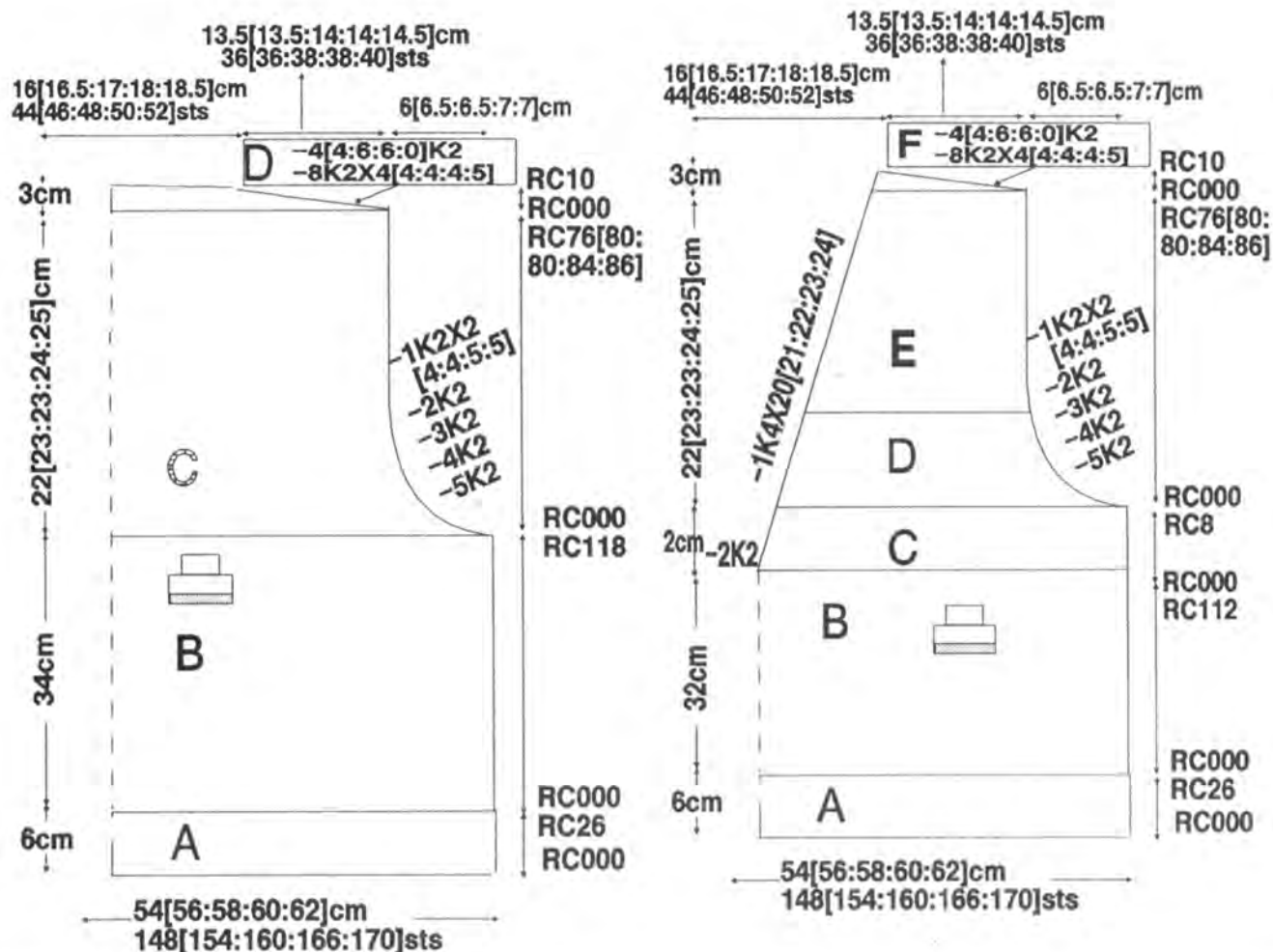
Gently steam and block parts to size.
Do Not Press.

Join side seams including armbands. Fold armbands in half to inside. Slip stitch down.

Mitre neckband at V with mattress stitch. Fold band in half to inside. Slip stitch down.



Page 76.





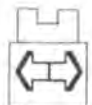
D10111; "FIONA", LADIES CARDIGAN



"Nichola"



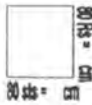
92-97[102-107]cm Bust



110[120]cm.



BRAMWELL 4 PLY ACRYLIC
1 Cone Aran = MY.
8 buttons to match.



80 sts = 307mm, 80 Rs = 154mm, measured
over tuck patt.
40 Rs rib = 80 mm.



Single bed tuck from cards given. *Technique 138.*



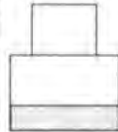
Page 3.



325 G Size 92cm, including buttons.

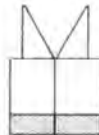


Single bed tuck st worked on FB with additional Ns on BB, see Diag. Drop shoulder design.



A. CoCir 2 X 1 MY. *Technique 4.* K as chart. *St patt A = 103.*

B. Trans all sts to FB, then arrange Ns as Diag. Insert card & set Deco. K as chart. *St Patt B. Technique 138.* Cont in patt to end CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As back B.

C. Dec for neck shaping & K as chart. CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B, K & inc as chart. CoF.



Join shoulder seams. Fold front bands to inside, slip st down. With wrong side of work facing you, pick up neck sts onto BB Ns, including bands.

K 1 R stst. Trans to 2 X 2, Handle up. SS 3.5/3.5, K 24Rs. CoF.

Fold band in half to inside, slip stitch down.



BUTTONHOLE BAND.

Hang RT side front onto BB Ns wrong side facing you. K 8 Rs stst SS 4. Make 8 evenly spaced buttonholes over length of band.

K 8 Rs. K 1 R SS 5. K 8 Rs SS 4. rep button holes on same Ns. K8 Rs. CoF.

BUTTON BAND.

As above, omitting buttonholes.



Sew in sleeves. Join side & sleeve seams.

Sew edges of buttonhole together on band.

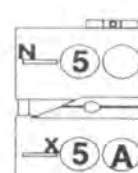
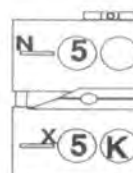
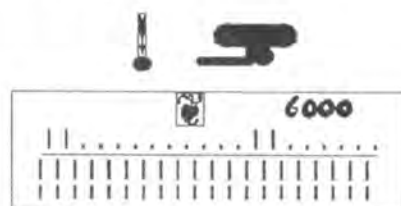
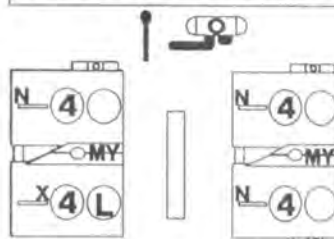
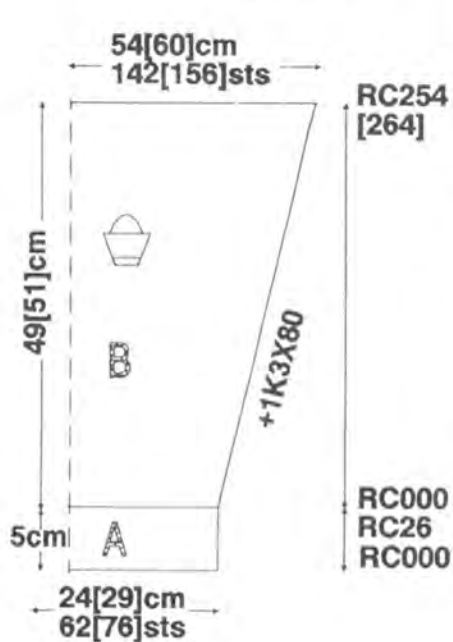
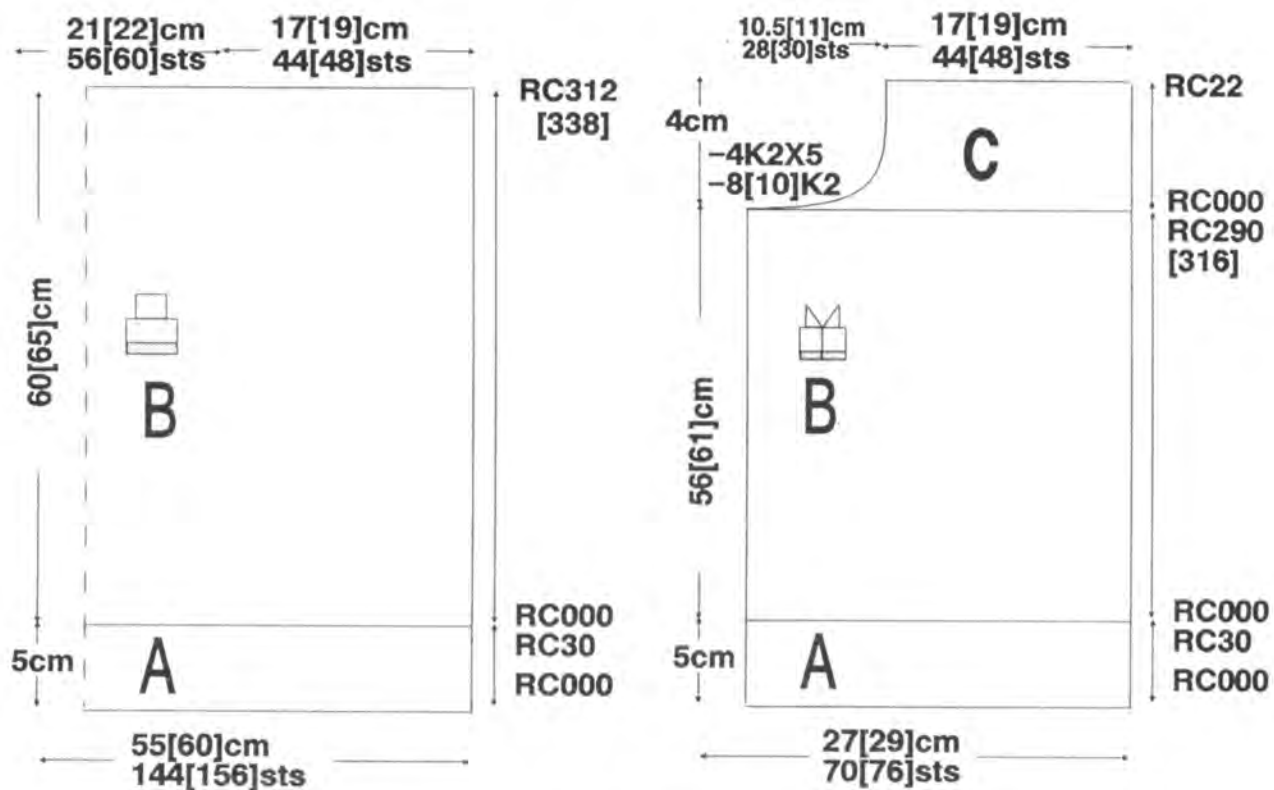
Sew on buttons corresponding to holes.

Give very light steaming.

Do Not Press.

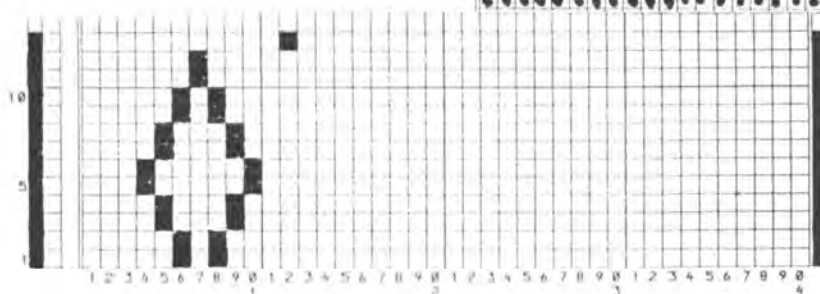
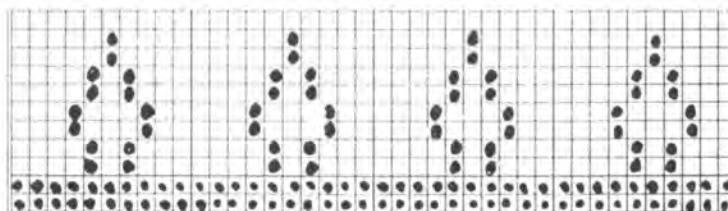
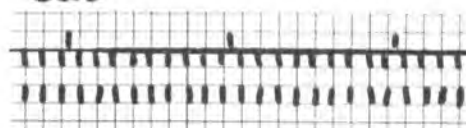


Page 76.



DECO 4

Duo



KNIT SOMETHING SIMPLE

with

IRENE KRIEGER

the Pfaff stand. I am the knitting consultant for Pfaff (Britain) Ltd., who market Passap System knitting machines under their name PFAFF.

I do dealer training, demonstrate at exhibitions and generally work to promote the Electronic 6000 and Duomatic 80. Occasionally, I work with their overlockers and sewing machines as well. It is a job I love and it puts me in a very good position to find out just where gaps in the market are and what you, the knitters really want.

The purpose of this series, **KNIT SOMETHING SIMPLE**, is to show that to be stylish, a garment does not have to have a complicated stitch pattern, shape, or lots of garment pieces.

In each issue I will aim to provide a design for you that will not take too much concentration to knit, will have the minimum of shaping but will look great. I feel that it is not just beginners who want this type of design, but most knitters.

To this end, I propose to write the patterns in two ways.

For the experienced knitter, there will be a diagrammatic pattern with all the information available at a glance.

For the beginner, there will be a step by step explanation of how to go about knitting the design, almost as if I were standing behind you at the machine.

I will include little knitting tips as they are appropriate and many of these will generally apply to knitting as a whole rather than just the specific design. I hope too, that the experienced knitters amongst you will also read this section.

Everyone should look at the diagrams carefully because they contain all the information about the finished size of the garment. It is also help-

ful to know what shape you are trying to achieve. This will enable you to understand the written instructions when you come to do the knitting.

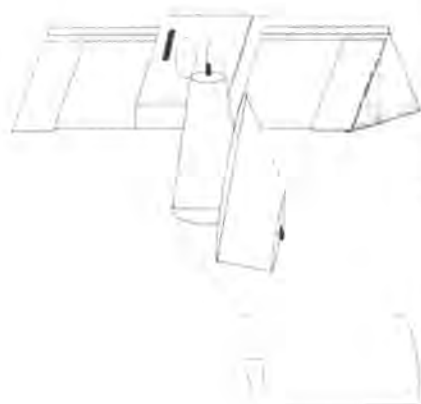
Most importantly, I will discuss the design before the pattern begins, warning of any bits that might cause difficulty, so that you will know about this before you get to the machine. It will also enable beginners to test knit that section if they think it might be helpful.

Where the design can be varied, I will tell you how to do this and will make suggestions on how to give the garment your own individual stamp.

For the first garment in the series, I have designed a short double breasted jacket in mohair. (I am writing this at the end of a glorious June in the U.K with the sun beaming down, but I am conscious that when the magazine comes out, it will be close to Christmas and you will be looking towards the festive season). This jacket is extremely simple to make, using one of the most basic machine stitches, a half fishermans rib. If some readers in other parts of the world are puzzled by this name, you may know it as "English rib".

If you look at the size of the stitches, you would hardly think it had been done on anything other than a chunky machine would you?

Mohair is very fashionable at present and the yarn I have chosen from Rainbow Yarns is lovely, in that different colours have been introduced to the basic yarn in the form of a twist of a slightly shiny yarn. But if you prefer, you can obtain the same mohair in a solid colour. I thought that with Christmas coming up, this jacket would make a very acceptable present. It is quite economical to make as well. In the smaller sizes, you should get two garments out of



I am very pleased that George has asked me to contribute to this new magazine.

In my travels around the country at exhibitions and specialist shops, time and time again I am asked why there is so little in the way of patterns and information on knitting available for these wonderful machines.

Now at last we have our own specialist pattern/information magazine!

Over the years, things have undoubtedly improved, but still, if you open the average machine knitting magazine, eighty, if not ninety percent of patterns and articles will concern Japanese manufactured machines. Of course, a lot can be adapted, but that is of very little help to the beginner or even the person who is pressed for time.

Some of you may already know my name from machine knitting magazines where my designs have been published, some may have bought the books I have written to do with machine knitting and perhaps some of you have met me at the various exhibitions where I am to be found on

three cones.

The yarn went through the machine a treat, though I have to say that when working the bands, and collar pieces the machine was quite stiff to push. That is simply because every needle is working on both beds and it is a lot to ask the machine to do on a thickish fluffy yarn. I experimented with several stitch sizes and decided that 5.25/5.25 for these sections gave the right combination of firmness and stretch. At this stitch size the machine worked quite well. I could even take it down to 4.5/4.5 and still push the locks.

Never force your machine.

There is a difference between what it will do under protest and what will damage it. Do not rush at each row, work firmly through each as one motion and the section will soon be done. You might find it helpful to hold the leg of the machine with one hand to give yourself more push.

If you have a bad back or similar difficulties, perhaps you should ask a husband or friend to push the locks for these rows for you, but try a test piece first because I did not find it all that difficult.

To make things as easy on yourself as possible, make sure your machine is free of fluff and well lubricated before you begin. You may find that a drop of oil will make all the difference. (Always start each new garment with a freshly cleaned machine and don't forget to oil it according to your instruction book too!)

Alternatively, if the machine is clean, try making the stitches a little looser which should ease things. The bands will not be exactly the same size, but only you will realise the difference. Another alternative is to use 1X1 rib for the bands. This will change the look of the style and you will need to steam the collar section out flat but you will still have a beautiful jacket. The machine takes the yarn on alternate needles in 1X1 formation like a hot knife through butter.

Because the yarn is so fluffy, I used weights when working this garment. If you have a U 100E lock, you will have some weights, otherwise you can use claw weights from any other

machine.

At one stage I made myself some fairly nifty weights using bulldog clips with fishing weights wired to the holes in the handles. In order to give myself something to hang these weights onto, in each case, I first cast on with waste yarn and knitted at least ten rows and hung the weights. I then cast on again with the mohair, just as if there was no work on the machine. This is a technique I use quite a lot because I find it gives a lovely straight cast on edge. (*This a technique very similar to one called "ladder-stop" used a great deal in industry. Ed.*)

The only other part that may cause problems is making the buttonholes, I do give very full instructions and this part is written as a separate paragraph to make it easier for you to find and read.

Again, have a practise run through. If you are very new to machine knitting and too worried about tackling buttonholes at this stage, you could always sew poppers on the inside and just stitch the buttons on to the band.

You really need some form of fastening, because double breasted styles tend to hang strangely if just left to dangle open.

Do buy nice buttons for the jacket. Spending a little extra can make all the difference. Cheap fastenings and trimmings can ruin a garment that you have spent time knitting.

I was tempted to pick out one of the extra colours for the buttons, but I was a bit concerned as to how this would photograph. So this one was made with blue matching buttons.

For myself, I would definitely have chosen pink buttons.

I also want to try the style with sequinned motifs on the shoulders, but I think one of the solid colours would look better for this. You may like to try one of these ideas on your finished garment.

When you brush up the mohair, don't be too vigorous. You still want to be able to see the stitches. Just a gentle fluff up will be enough. Do not brush up the bands or collar.

The idea is to have the contrast between fluffy and smooth which helps to give it the stylish look. There are special mohair brushes on the market that are obtainable from most machine knitting shops, but a medium firm hair brush will do just as well for this garment. Use short even strokes of the brush on all the parts that need to be slightly fluffy.

I have called the design

NEW YORK! NEW YORK!, because I have tried to create the effect of excitement and elegance, a stylish casual garment which is also smart enough for evening wear.

When knitting, follow one set of instructions only. If you decide that you want to knit the second size, you must always use the second figure in the instructions, inside the square brackets.

Where only figure is given, it applies to all the sizes.

When I say to cast off a number of stitches, in all cases, the empty needles have been counted as if they are working.

On no account cast off that number of working stitches on either bed because the sizing will be hopelessly wrong. Transfer back bed stitches on to the empty needles on the front bed so you have the required number of stitches on needles next to each other and then cast off.

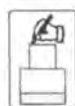
I hope you enjoy knitting this garment and then perhaps "dressing it up" with your own ideas as to buttons and trims. Every garment made by every knitter can be "different" and as a knitting machine owner, you can be as individual as you like!

Now turn the page to start knitting my mohair jacket, **NEW YORK! NEW YORK!**

Happy knitting until next time.



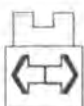
D10112; NEW YORK! NEW YORK! JACKET IN MOHAIR



Irene Krieger.



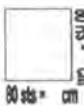
81-86[94-96:101-106]cm Bust.



96[106:116]cm.



2 cones of Rainbow Exhibition Mohair. I used shade 7707. 4 buttons Shoulder pads.



Welts: 80Rs = 254mm. Half fishermans: 80sts = 362mm, 80 Rs = 176mm.



Half Fisherman's rib.



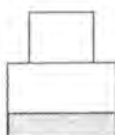
Page 3.



1-86cm size weighs 405g including buttons.



NB. Electronic owners - This pattern can be worked using manual settings on your machine. You do not even have to turn the computer on. Follow the instructions as given below. Edge claw weights are used for this pattern.



A. Bring up 110[122:134]Ns on both beds, observing the needle rule. If you are not sure what this means, check the instruction book page 18. *Handle down. Orange strippers. Locks N/N. StS 5.25/5.25. With MY, K1 row. Locks CX/CX. K 2 rows, Locks N/N. K 1 row. * The cast on is

complete.

K 22 Rs rows. Hang in weights.

B. Trans sts to a 1X1 formation using the double eyed bodkin as follows:

Put the handle up so that the stitches are against each other. Take the end right hand stitch on the front bed and transfer it to the needle directly behind it on the back bed. Take the second right hand stitch on the back bed and transfer it to the needle below on the front bed, there will be a needle working on the opposite bed. See the needle diagram.

B. Set RC0000. Set locks N/EX. StS 6.5/6.5. Leave the handle up and the orange strippers in. The weights should also stay in place.

K to RC 160[170:180].

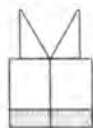
NB If you want to make the jacket longer, for every 2.5cm extra length K 12 extra rows in this place. Please remember that you will also need to add these extra rows to the front pieces.

The front bands and collar will need an extra 3sts each for every 2.5cm you add. Do not make the jacket too long because there is not enough width to go over the bottom without pulling the open at the front.

C. SHAPE UNDERARM

CoF 10[12:15]st6s at the beg of the next 2 Rs. K 2 Rs.

Dec 1 st at each end of work and K 2 Rs, 7[9:10] times. To do this take the end stitch and place it on the next needle. In this case, it will go on to the end needle working on the opposite bed. After the shaping is complete, you should be left working over 76[80:84] front bed needles. Cont to RC 260[280:300] and CoF loosely.



Make two with reversed shapings. These are worked in exactly the same way as the back except that you will only be shaping one side and you will have less than half the number of stitches. (Being a double breasted style, the front bands will make up the extra width.)

A. Working over 40[44:48] FB Ns, work exactly as A & B of Back, making cast on, welt and working body as far as underarm shaping.

C. SHAPE UNDERARM: CoF 10[12:15]sts and K 4 Rs.

Dec 1 st on RT edge and K 2 Rs 7[9:10] times. LT edge goes straight up without shaping. 23sts rem.

Cont to RC260[280:300] CoF loosely.

Make second side reversing shapings ie. the underarm

shaping will be made on the left hand side of the work. To do this you will need to knit an extra R so that the locks are on the left hand side to be able to CoF the 10[12:15]sts on that side. Only K 3 rows so that the number of Rs knitted will remain the same and the lock returns to the RT side. Otherwise work exactly as for the first side.



Make two alike.

There are two ways of beginning these sleeves. For the beginner, foll the instructions as they are given. Make the cuffs, cast off & join sleeve to cuff, gathering sleeve & stitching to cuff.

More experienced knitters may like to pick up the sts from the WY and hang them directly on to the cuff sts and cast the two off together. If you decide this method, K the 2 Rs of stst. This will make picking up the sts easier.

A. Bring up 60[64:68]Ns on BB. Pusher for every needle, one up and one down. (Duo S owners should make cast on on the front bed)

*Back lock BX both arrow keys, GX front lock. (Duo S - GX back lock, both arrow keys front). Handle up. Black strippers. WY StS 5/5, K 4 Rs. Cast on complete. * Locks N/GX (Duo S GX/N) K 10 Rs. Hang weights & rep cast on * to * above in MY.

Set working lock to N and K 2 Rs.

B. Transfer sts to 1X1 formation. Orange strippers. StS 6.5/6.5. Locks N/EX K 8 Rs and inc 1 st at each end 20[23:26] times.

To do this bring up the next needle that should be working maintaining the 1X1 formation, bringing up a needle first on one bed then on the other. You will end up working over 100[110:120] FB needles.

Cont to RC 242[246:250].

C. Shape sleeve head: Done exactly as underarm shaping on Back.

CoF 10[12:15]sts at the beginning of next 2 Rs.

K 2 Rs. dec 1 st at each end of work and K 2 Rs 7[9:10] times. CoF rem 66[68:70] sts.

CUFFS Make 2.

Bring up 30[32:34] FB Ns and work as * to * of Back.

Set RC0000 and K to RC22.

If you intend to stitch the cuffs on, CoF. Otherwise, cont, as foll:

Trans all sts to BB, Drop FB and with right side of work towards you, pick up & hang sts from 1st R in MY on to BB Ns. You will have two sts on every working BB N. K 1 row & CoF.



BUTTON BANDS

Bring up 94[101:108] FB Ns and work as * to * of Back. RC0000 K to RC46[50:54]. CoF.

BUTTONHOLE BAND Over 94[101:108]FB Ns work as * to * of Back.

Set RC0000 K to RC10[12:14].

Make buttonholes: Count 7 BB Ns in from the RT edge-trans next 3 sts to FB. Leave 30[33:36] BB Ns and trans 3

BB sts to FB.

Take a long piece of main yarn and manually CoF these 3 sts as foll: K the end st through with yarn. * Trans the resulting st onto the next one along to the left. There will be 3 sts on that N. K through with yarn. * Repeat * to * till all 3 sts have been CoF. Put the last single st on to the next left hand needle but do not knit through. Using the yarn, cast on over the empty needles. (Page 105 in Electronic Instruction Book, page 51 of Duo instruction book if you are not sure) To anchor the end of the yarn, knit it through the next FB st. Pull ends of yarn through work with the help of the yellow tool. If the ends are left, they will knit into the work.

Make second buttonhole using a new piece of yarn. K 30 Rs and make second row of button holes over the same needles exactly as above. Cont to RC46[50:54] and CoF.



Over 94[101:108]FB Ns work as * to * of Back. Set RC0000. K to RC54[58:62]. CoF.



With wrong side up, block out garment pieces. Fishermans rib should be slightly stretched. Gently steam. Never allow the weight of the iron to rest on the knitting. The iron should not touch the work.

Unravel WY on welts. Join shoulder seams.

Mark front opening into thirds with pins beginning at the bottom left, measuring all the way around back neck and continuing down to right front.

Pin and stretch buttonhole band to right side in same manner.

Stitch in loose ends from making buttonholes.

Find centre of collar and pin it to the centre of the back neckline. Pin collar evenly to neckline between front bands, easing as necessary. Stitch.

From wrong side of work, neatly join short edges of front bands to collar for a distance of approximately 2.5cm. Make the seam as flat as possible.

Without breaking the yarn, continue join but making seam on right side of garment. Leave approximately 2.5cm open at end.

The reason that the join is made in this way is because the collar is going to roll back and what is on the wrong side of the garment will always be on the underside and not visible.

For sleeves, if stitching cuff on, gather bottom of sleeve and stitch to cast off edge of cuff. Be sure to stitch loosely so that the hand will go through the cuff.

Find the centre of the sleeve head and pin it to shoulder seam.

Set sleeve into armhole easing as necessary. Stitch. Repeat with second sleeve.

Gently steam seams from wrong side only.

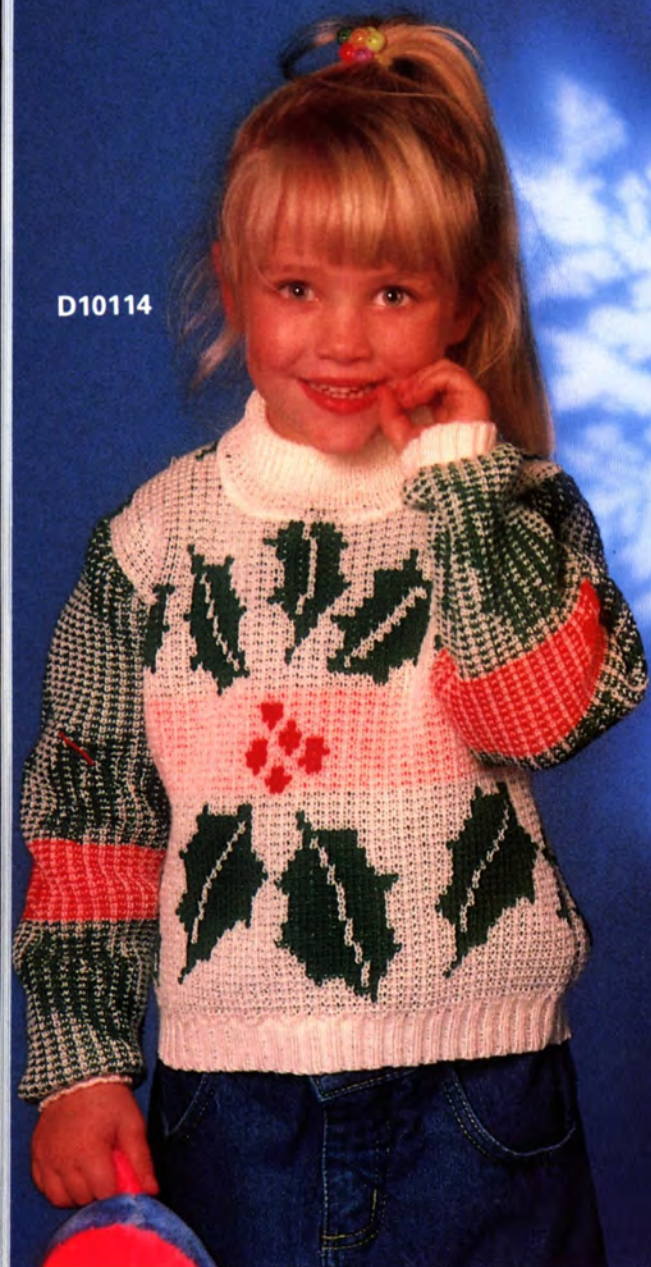
Join underarm seams from cuff to welt. Gently steam seams from wrong side only. Stitch buttons in to place.

Working diagrams on Page 50.

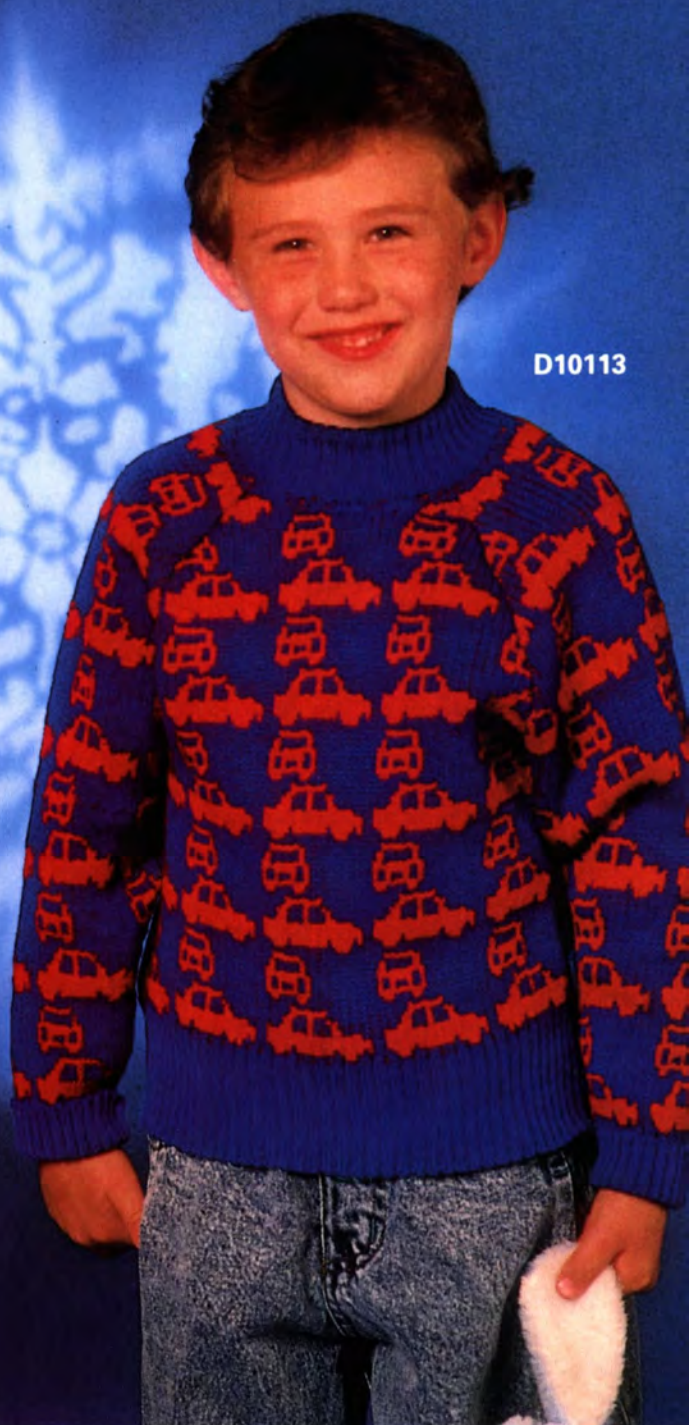


D10112

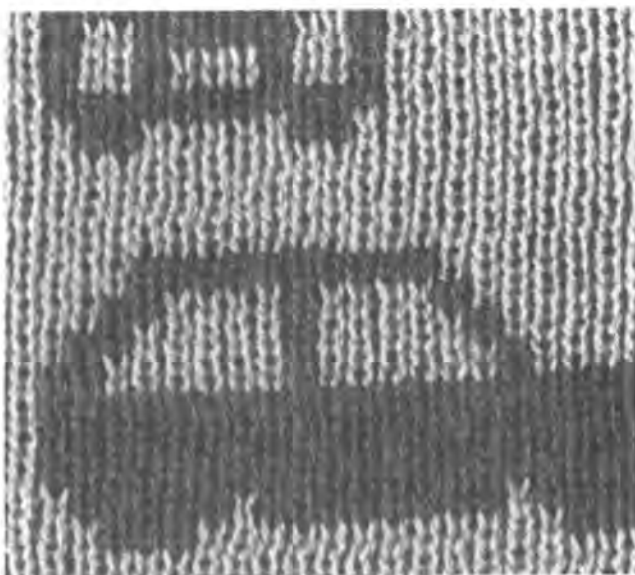
D10114



D10113



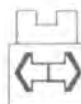
D10113; "VROOOM", BOYS CAR SWEATER



George le Warré



60[64:68]cm Chest.



72[76:82]cm.
Length 41[46:49]cm.
Arm length 40[43:47]cm.



KING COLE "ANTI-TICKLE" 2 PLY.
1 250 G Cone Royal Blue = MY.
1 250 G Cone Scarlet = Col 1.



80 sts = 210mm, RC80 = 68mm. Measured over
jacquard patt.
40 Rs rib = 55mm.



Double bed jacquard as Diag with cards given.
St Patt B = 1313 ADD 1315, technique 184.



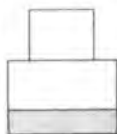
Page 3.



265 G 67 cm Size.



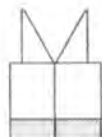
Very warm garment in "Anti-Tickle" wool.
Raglan shaping & turtle neck.
K in 2 colour jacquard throughout.



A. CoCir 2 X 1 MY. K as chart. *Cast on 4. St Patt A = 103.*

B. Fill all empty Ns both beds by picking up purl loop from opp bed. Now in K/K. K in patt as chart. *St Patt B, tech 184.*

C. Dec as chart. CoF.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B.

C. Dec as chart.

D. Divide for neck. Note Deco card number. Use length of yarn to knit sts LT down to NWP. (Knitback Technique)

Place pushers out of work in blocking rail. Dec & K as chart. CoF.

Rep for LT side returning Ns & pushers to WP & starting card from noted R.



A. As Back A.

B. As Back B, inc as chart.

C. Dec as chart. CoF.



A. Push up 120 Ns both beds. Arrange 2 X 1. CoCir MY. SS 2/2. K 60 Rs. Fill empty Ns with purl loop from opp bed. K/K.

Handle up, black strippers, CX/CX SS 4.5/4.5 K to RC 12. Change to WY K 20 Rs, release.

Block & press all parts.

Join raglan seams, leaving back LT open.

Attach collar to outside backstitching through open sts, unravelling WY as you go. Slip st second row of sts to inside, enclosing neckline edge.

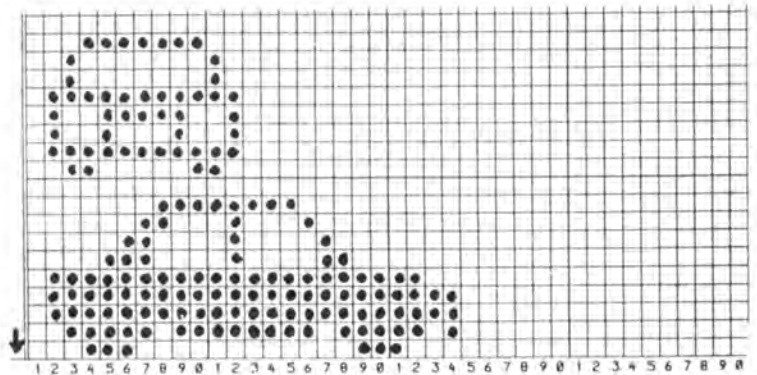
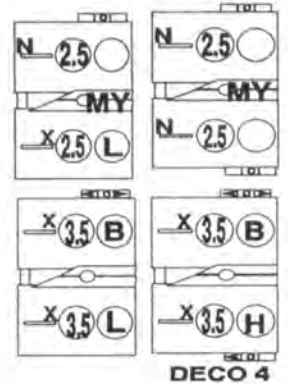
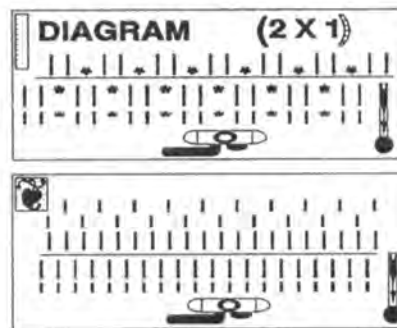
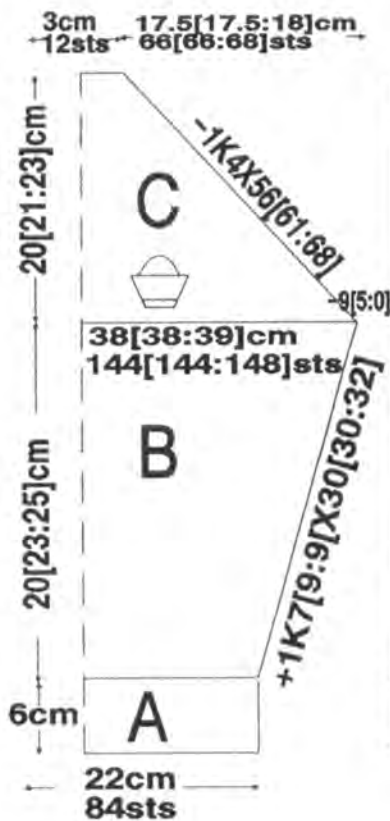
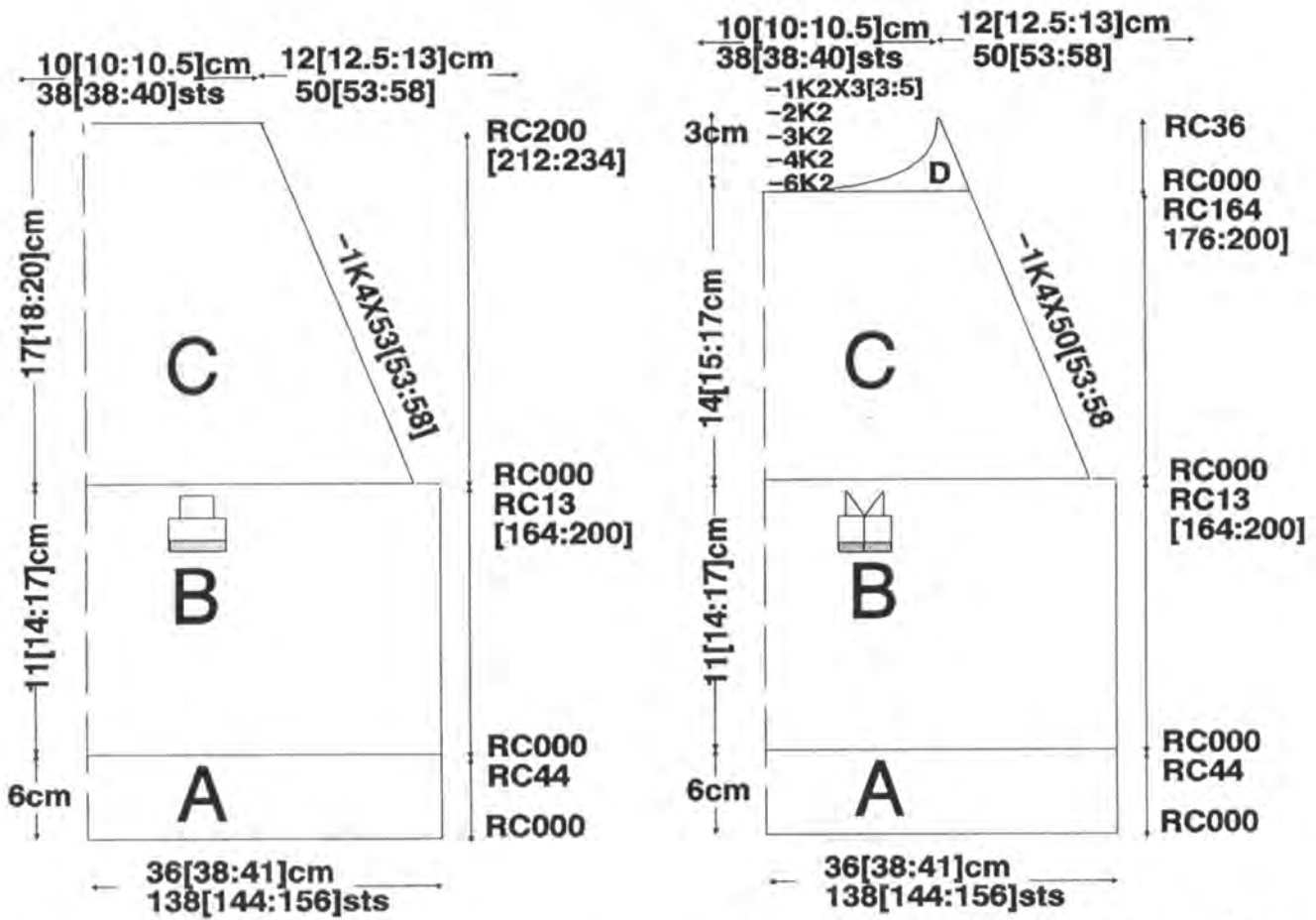
Join final raglan and collar seam.

Sew sleeve and side seams. Turn collar in half to inside. Slip stitch down.

Give final light steam pressing.

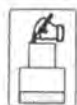
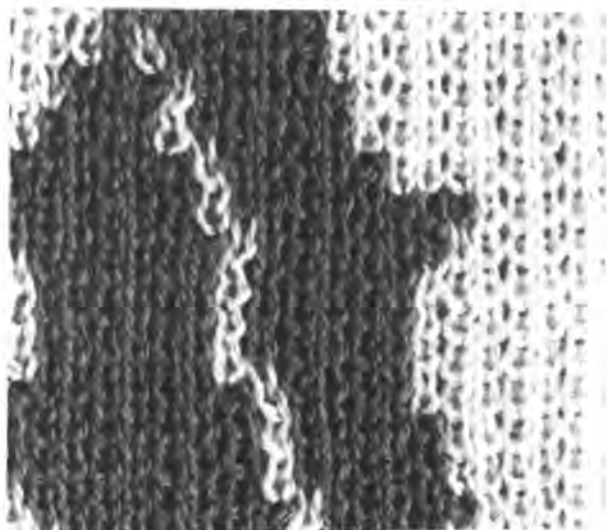


Page 77.





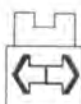
D10114; "HOLLY", GIRLS CHRISTMAS SWEATER



George le Warré.



60[64:68]cm Chest.



72[76:82]cm.
Length 42[46:50]cm
Sleeve length 40[44:49]cm



BRAMWELL DUO-MAGIC 100% Acrylic.
1 500 G Cone Aran = MY, 1 500 G Cone Emerald = Col 1, 1 500 G Cone Grenadier Red = Col 2.



80sts = 310mm, RC 80 = 105mm, measured over jacquard patt. 40 Rs rib = 75mm.



From card given on Page 65 = *St Patt B*.
Technique 188.



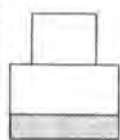
Page 3.



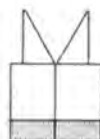
185 G Size 64cm.



Double bed jacquard with fisherman's rib backing. Sleeves sewn in reversed for added interest.
K in MY & Col 1 until no green sts on FB, change to MY & Col 2. K until no red sts on FB, change to MY & Col 1, for all garment parts except welts & collar.



A. CoCir 2 X 1, K as chart. *Cast on 4. St Patt A = 103, St Patt B as card & Technique 188.*
B. Fill empty Ns with purl loop from opp bed. K/K. Set for patt. K as chart, foll colour sequence as NOTES.
C. Dec armholes & K as chart.
D. Dec shoulder as chart.
E. Dec & K as chart.



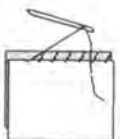
A. As Back A.
B. As Back B.
C. As Back C.
D. Divide work for neck. Note Deco R number & pusher setting. K all Ns LT side down to NWP on length of yarn. (Knitback technique). K RT side dec as chart.
E. dec as chart, CoF.
Rep on LT, returning Ns to WP.



A. As Back A.
B. As Back B inc as chart.
C. As Back C dec as chart. CoF.



110 Ns both beds. Arrange 1 X 1 CoCir MY. K 40 Rs. N/N SS 3/3. Fill empty Ns both beds picking up purl loop from opp bed.
CX/CX SS 4/4 K RC12. Change to WY K 20 Rs CoF.

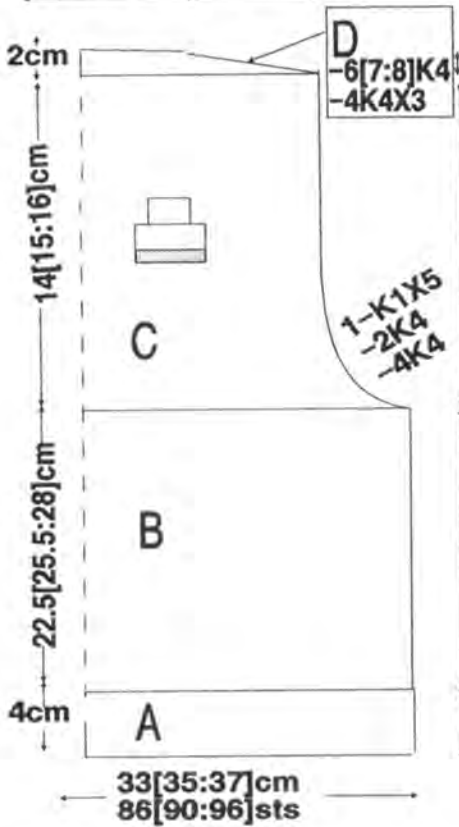


Join RT shoulder seam. Attach collar to outside neckline, backstitching through open sts unravelling WY as you go. Slip st inside of collar to inside, enclosing neckline.
Join LT shoulder seam & collar. Fold collar in half to inside, slip st down.
Set in sleeves with wrong side to outside.
Join side & sleeve seams.
Give very light steaming.
Do not press.



Page 77.

11[12:13]cm 7[7.5:8]cm
28[30:34]sts 18[19:20]sts

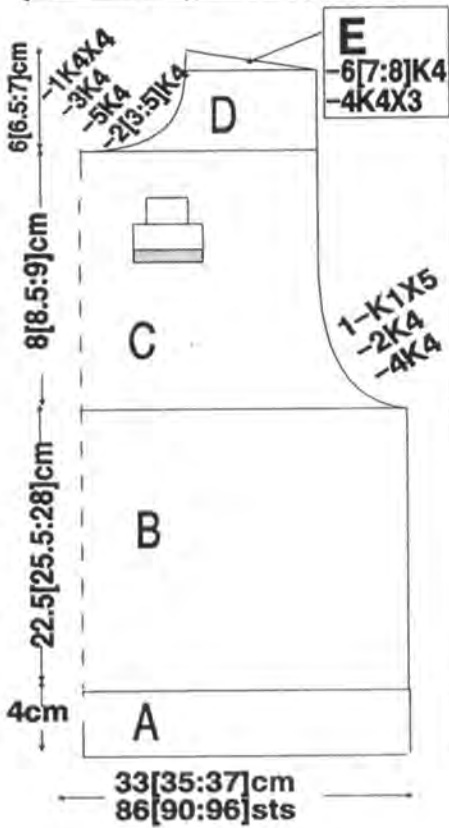


RC16
RC000
RC108
[116:124]

RC000
RC174
[196:214]

RC000
RC22
RC000

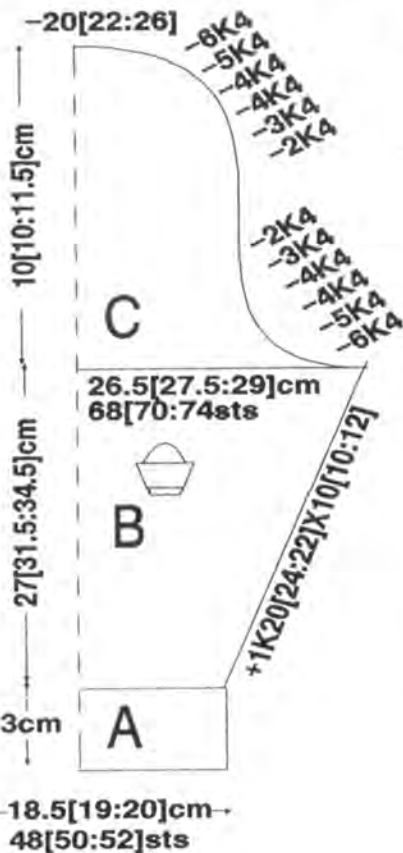
11[12:13]cm 7[7.5:8]cm
18[19:20]sts



RC16
RC000
RC46
[50:54]
RC000
RC62
[66:70]

RC000
RC174
[196:214]

RC000
RC22
RC000



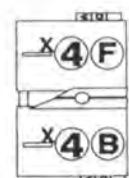
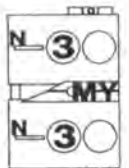
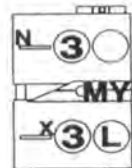
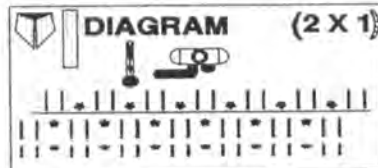
RC76
[76:88]

RC52
[52:64]

RC000
RC208
[242:266]

RC000
RC16

RC000



2Rs MY, 2 Rs
Col 1 or Col 2
see NOTES

Card, see page 65.

DECO 4

ABOUT DUET

A magazine with patterns and information on techniques, use of the machine etc., is something that we at Electronne Press & Publishing have been thinking about for many years.

The need for such a publication was obvious for all to see.

Passap System knitters have for many years been "left out in the cold" so to speak, with very few patterns appearing in other publications for "our" knitting machines.

The problem was to decide what format a publication should take. Should it be patterns only, a mixture of articles and patterns, or what?

In January 1989 we came to the decision that what was really needed was something that would be a little of everything, for all Passap System knitters, however new or experienced they may be. If possible we also wanted to include Form Computer Programmes for designs and Madag of Switzerland have kindly given permission for us to use these.

We hope eventually to have Programmes for all designs featured, but this will be in the future.

As well as a magazine, we felt that knitters on this system should have some form of backup. So we decided to run a "Help" service alongside.

If you join the DUET Postal Club, you will receive the Help-Line telephone and Fax numbers, for a quick reply to your problems. You may also write in for advice etc.

Readers who are not members may only write in.

There is no charge for any of these services, but letters must contain a return envelope and sufficient return postage, otherwise we will be unable to reply.

We hope you like the first issue of the magazine and look forward to your comments, good or bad. Constructive comments are always useful.

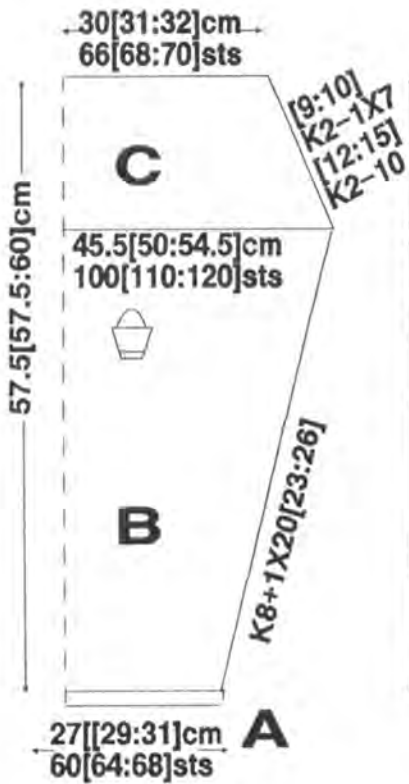
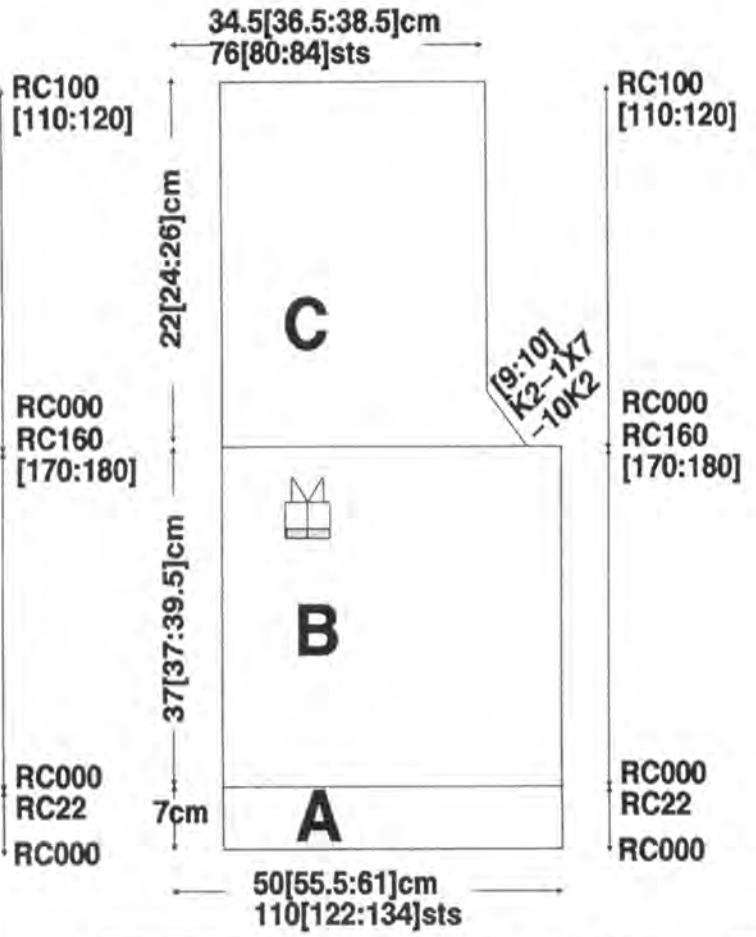
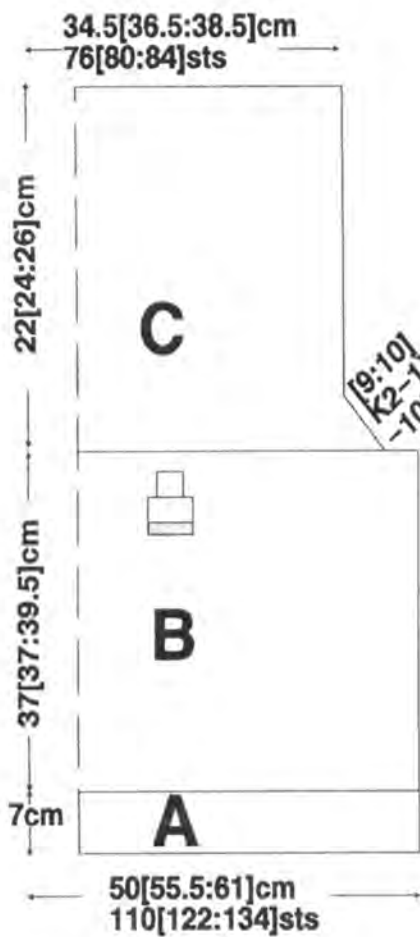
We have some interesting items for you next time too. See you then.
Editor.

DUET Magazine

& Postal Machine Knitting Club

APPLICATION FORM

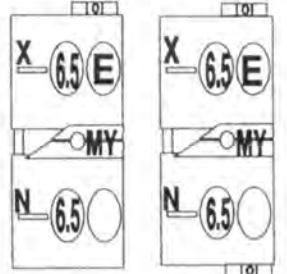
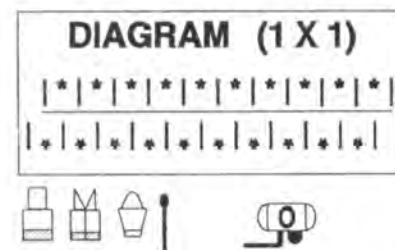
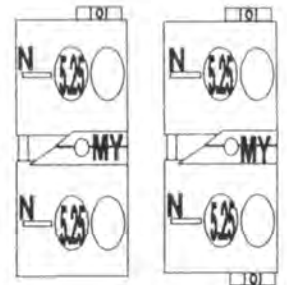
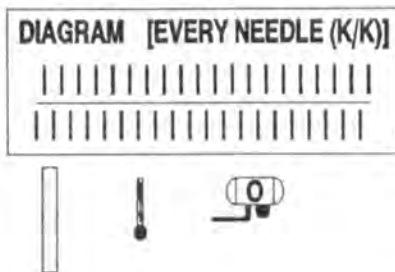
NAME		MR; MRS; MISS; MS;
ADDRESS		
TOWN/CITY		
POST/ZIP CODE		COUNTRY
TELEPHONE	AREA CODE	NUMBER
TYPE OF KNITTING MACHINE		
OTHER MACHINES OWNED		
HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN USING THE PASSAP SYSTEM?		
MAIN KNITTING INTERESTS		
I ENCLOSE £15.00 (U.K.), £24.00 OUTSIDE U.K. CHEQUE/P.O./MONEY ORDER IN STERLING		
I WISH TO PAY BY ACCESS/MASTERCARD/VISA MY CARD NUMBER IS:		
EXPIRY DATE		NAME AS SHOWN ON CARD
FOR OFFICE USE		
NUMBER	LETTER	
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DATE	INS	



RC16
[20:22]

RC000
RC246
[242:250]

RC000



D10112; "NEW YORK! NEW YORK!"
Working Diagrams.
Continued from Page 42.

EXPERIMENTING ON THE DUOMATIC

with Denise Musk

When I was asked to write an article for this magazine, it was difficult to decide how to approach the subject. My brief was to experiment and produce new effects on the Duomatic machines.

The best way of creating new ideas and fabrics is to begin to knit and then to observe the fabrics which are being produced. Learning to understand how the fabric is formed is essential in the development of fabric design.

In order to dispel the myth that designers and pattern writers pluck their designs out of the air, the following experiments are aimed at illustrating how it is possible to develop design ideas by selecting interesting sections of a stitch pattern and work on this section until a satisfactory fabric with a new look has been created.

The Duomatic has hardly changed since its introduction in the 1960's. The system of patterning used, i.e. the pushers which "jack up" the needles, the arrow keys which alternate the pushers and the strippers, which push the fabric down below the level of the needlebed, has proved very successful in producing highly textured double bed fabrics which have no equal in the domestic knitting machine world.

Although Japanese machines have been used to produce attractive textured double bed fabrics without any difficulty, there are restrictions. The weights required by these machines only allow some six rows to be knitted on one bed before a muddle occurs.

The Duomatic, with its system of patterning and weightless knitting, is capable of many more rows than this

and is at its best when producing double bed fabrics.

The patterning possibilities are seemingly endless and it is difficult to know where to begin. There are so many different stitch settings available on the Duomatic dial.

The one stitch that produces the classic Duomatic effect is AX, (tuck stitch on the Japanese machines). This is the setting I have chosen to use in the following experiments.

Using the patterning system built into the machine without the addition of the Deco, (more of which later), would seem to be a logical starting point.

If the first set of samples is worked on both beds, then we are beginning where most other types of knitting machines cannot venture.

SAMPLE 1

Cast on over 100 needles on both beds.

Arrange the pushers as shown in Fig 1a.

Depress the left arrow key.

Knit to row counter 100 and cast off.

SAMPLE 2

As sample 1, but knit 2 rows with the left arrow key depressed, then 2 rows with it released. The fabrics are similar.

Sample 1 is the standard "honeycomb" pattern.

Sample 2 is also a honeycomb pattern, but it is much more pronounced. The reason for this is that the back bed is set to normal knitting and knits every row the locks are moved across the needlebed. The front bed knits only on the needles selected by the pusher arrangement.

In sample 1 there are two rows

knitted in selected areas. The arrow key alternates the pushers after every two movements of the lock.

In sample 2, there are four rows knitted in selected areas on the front bed; two rows with the arrow key depressed, then two more with the arrow key released.

The release of the arrow key after two rows leaves the pusher arrangement unaltered. This observation will be useful when working on stitch creation.

As the fabrics have been knitted with every needle on both beds in work, the fabric is rather heavy.

To enable us to obtain the highly textured fabrics with which we are concerned and to cut down the bulk it is necessary to use an alternate needle arrangement on both beds, with the racking handle up.

Fig 2 features a variety of pusher arrangements which may be used in conjunction with this needle arrangement.

The first one, Fig 2a, produced a fabric which seemed to have definite design possibilities, see sample 3a.

The characteristic "bobbles" in the fabric seemed to cry out to be isolated.

The introduction of two rows of plain knitting in a different colour was tried.

Follow the instructions in Fig 2f. The result, as you can see in sample 4, is not quite what was expected.

The fabric, in single colour, has a quality which is completely lost when a second colour is introduced.

When looking at the single colour fabric, the bobbles dominate. The second colour highlights the fact that there are areas of fabric, 3 stitches wide and 6 rows deep, produced by

Fig 1

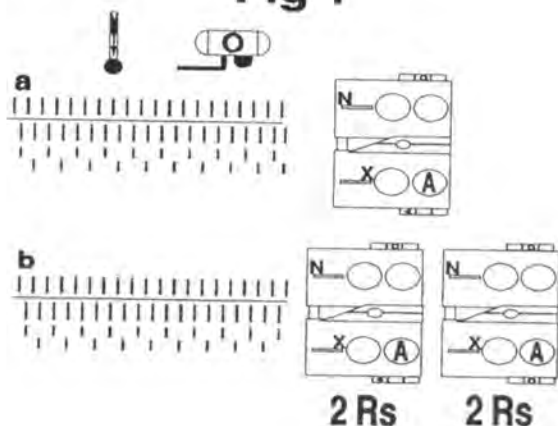
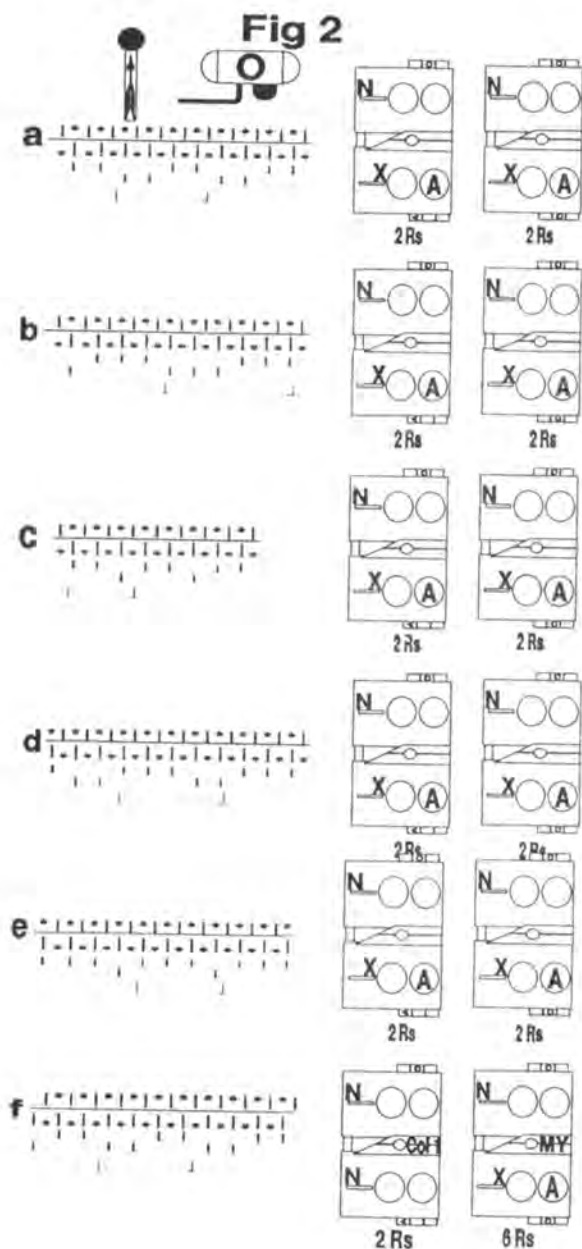


Fig 2



the alternating pushers. These areas then become the dominant feature instead of the bobbles.

To isolate the bobbles which are produced on the back bed, it is necessary to re-arrange the needles and pushers as in Fig 3a.

The needle arrangement on the back bed is based on the 1 X 1 needle setting with which we are working. The front bed needles break the rule by flanking each needle in working position. Make sure that the handle is down, then work the pattern exactly as for sample 3a.

The result you can see in sample 5. We have produced a most attractive bobbly fabric, with lots of texture. The black yarn outlines the diamond shapes which connect the bobbles and the empty needles open up the fabric, making it light and lacy.

Those of you who are familiar with the Duomatic Stitch Pattern Books may recognise the needle arrangement as the one on page 42 of this publication.

By introducing a second colour, the emphasis of the fabric is altered. It is not possible to eliminate the flat sections between the bobbles, as these stitches will form a bobble in the next pattern sequence.

The two rows of normal knitting in black yarn take the eye away from these areas and highlight the bobbles.

Fig 3b illustrates a similar needle arrangement which can be used with finer yarns.

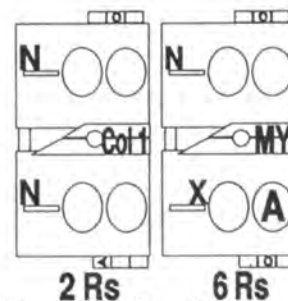
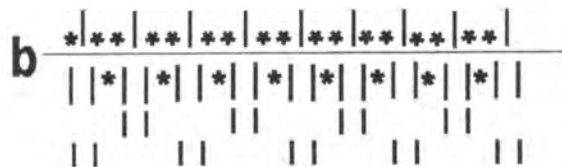
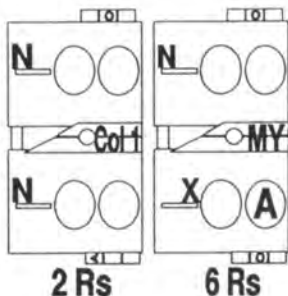
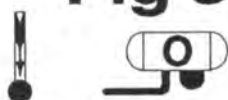
Note: When casting on with these needle arrangements, make sure that extra needles are placed in work for the cast on. Work two rows of CX, then transfer the extra stitches to the nearest adjacent needles.

By a series of observations, we have produced a fabric which was developed from one of the pusher arrangements.

As it turns out, the stitch pattern is not a new one, but if a greater understanding of the patterning has been learned, then this is unimportant.

The main lesson we have learned is

Fig 3



that when using both beds on the AX setting, the back bed is the one which produces the most interesting texture, despite the fact that the pattern-

ning is working on the front bed. The pushers used in the samples were all on the front bed. This means that it should be possible to introduce

bands of stocking stitch at intervals across the back needlebed to produce a pleated fabric with alternate bobble sections.

Sample 6 is the one I have worked out. The needle arrangement will be in the next issue.

Can you work out the needle arrangement for yourself, using the information gained in this article?

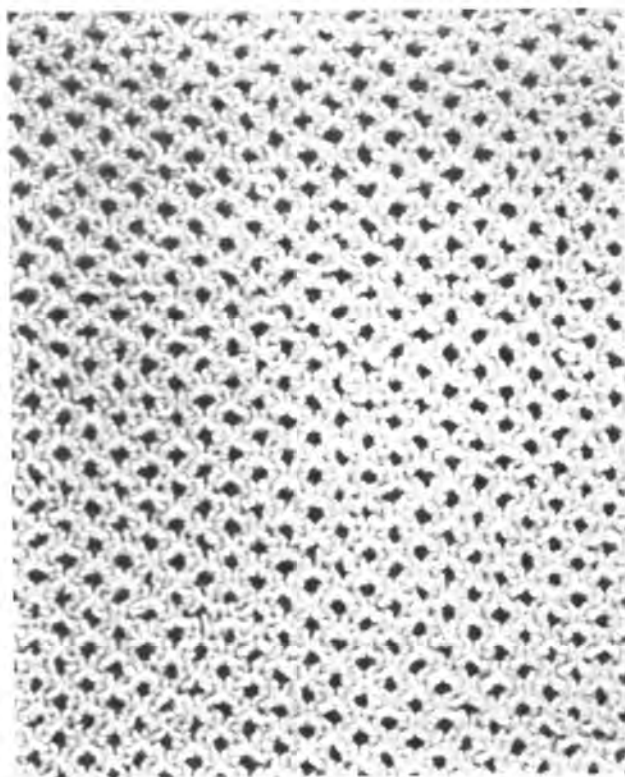
Remember that you will be using the back bed as the main bed.

There will be more needles in work on that bed and you will need black strippers to ensure that the fabric does not ride up over the needles.

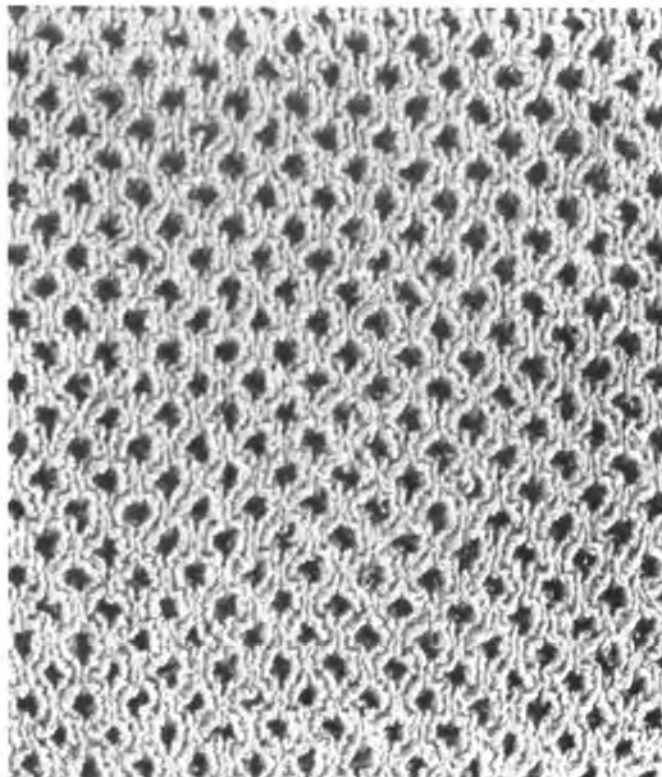
For those of you with the Electronic 6000 machines, you can do all these samples, but reverse the settings using the front bed set to N and use the back bed for AX. The Console must remain switched off throughout of course. Ed.

Until next time, Happy knitting.

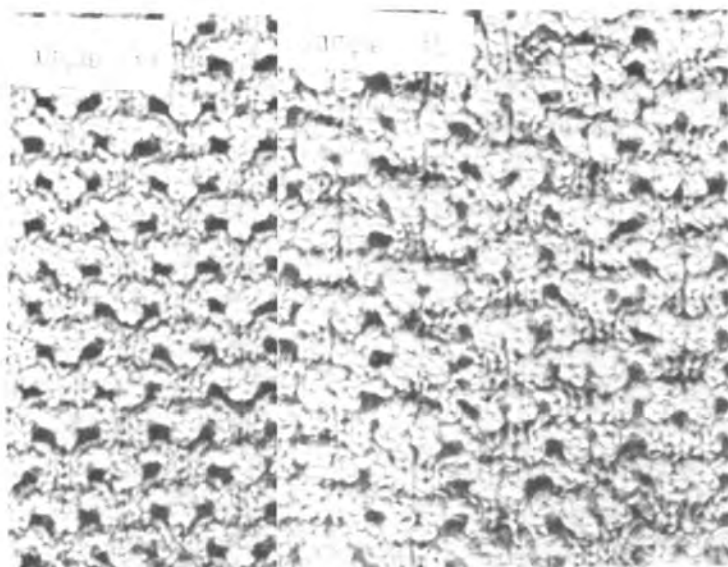
Denise



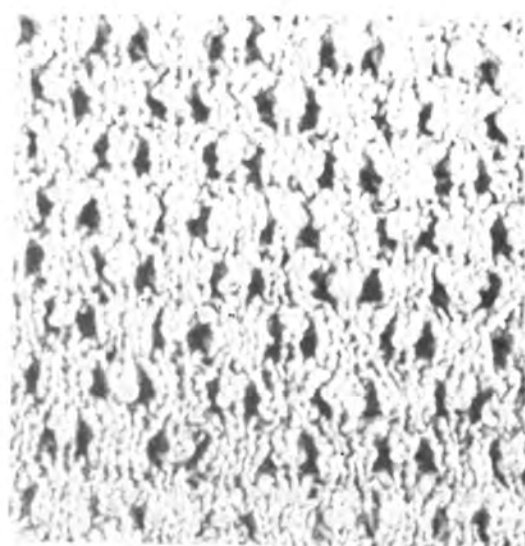
Sample 1



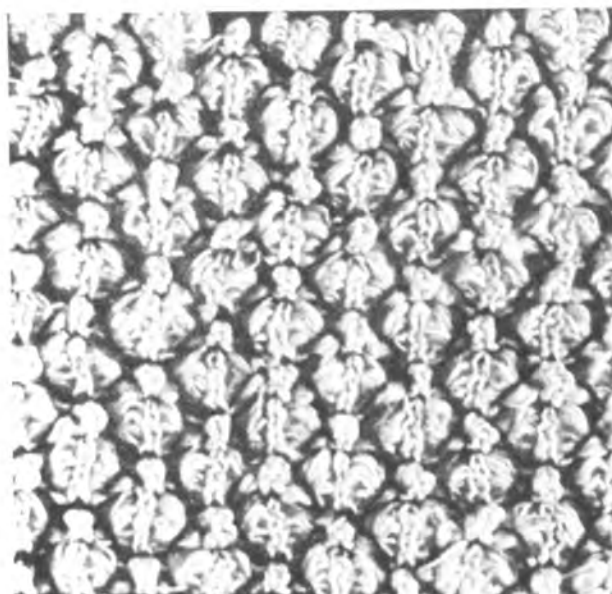
Sample 2



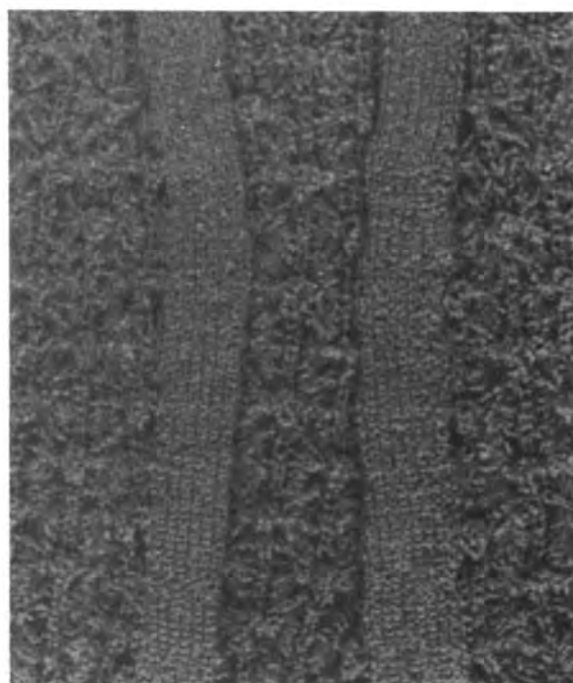
Sample 3



Sample 4

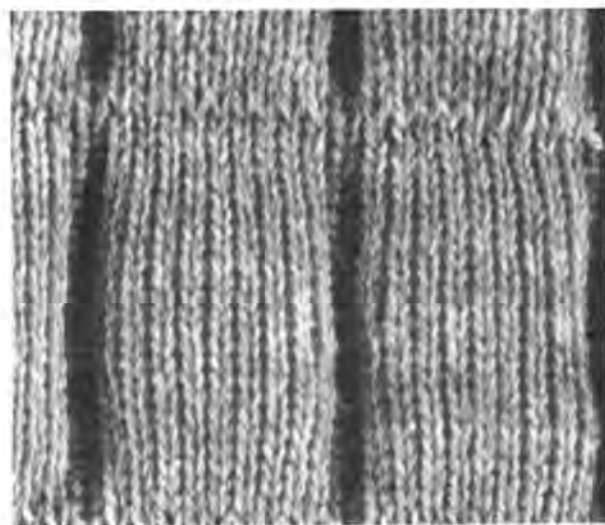


Sample 5



Sample 6

D10115; "OLIVIA" QUILTED BODY WARMER



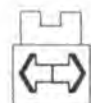
Gill Gold.



5, 80, 6000



96[100:104] Bust/Chest.



108[112:116]cm.
Length 76cm



AMBERYARNS ACADEMY 100% Acrylic.
1 Cone 500G GREY = MY, 2 Cones larger sizes.
Synthetic wadding sheeting, approx 1 metre.



80sts = 280mm, RC80 = 48mm, measured over
quilting patt. 40Rs rib = 87mm.



Quilting patt as Diags.
St patt A = 103, st patt B = 109.
1 quilted pocket measures 3.5 X 6 cm approx.



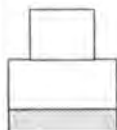
Page 3.



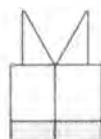
475 G Size 96, including wadding & buttons.



Quilting is based on half tubular knitting. Set locks and pushers as charts. Arrange pushers starting from LT side. *Technique 109.* K RC100, open beds fill pockets with pre-cut wadding, close beds. K 2 Rs N/N. Reset locks. Repeat this throughout patt. Decs & CoF, trans sts to BB first, then dec or CoF. Woollen yarn makes this garment very heavy.



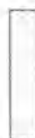
A. CoCir 2 X 1 MY. K as chart. *St patt A.*
B. Fill all empty Ns picking up purl loop from opp bed Ns. K/K. K in patt as NOTES & Diags. *St patt B.*
C. Trans FB sts to BB to CoF as charts. K as chart.
D. Dec & K as charts. CoF.



A. K as Back A.
B. K as Back B.
C. K as Back C.
D. Dec neck as charts.
E. Dec & K as charts. CoF.



A. CoCir K/K 130[140:150] Ns both beds.
MY. SS 3/3. K 50 Rs CoF.



ARMBANDS (Knit 2)

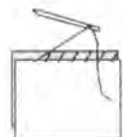
CoCir as collar 140[150:160] Ns. K 50 Rs CoF.

BUTTON BAND

CoCir as collar 10 Ns. K approx 290 Rs release.

BUTTON HOLE BAND

CoCir as collar 10 Ns. K 10 Rs. Make buttonhole. *K 30 Rs make buttonhole*. Rep from * to * 7 more times. (9 buttonholes). K 40 Rs release.



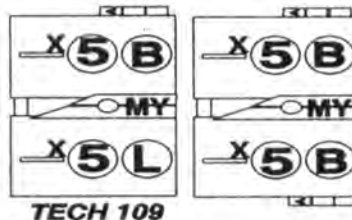
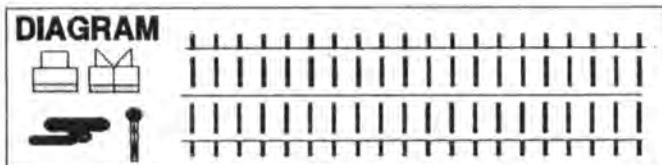
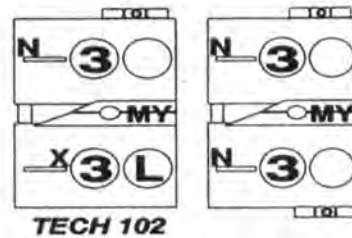
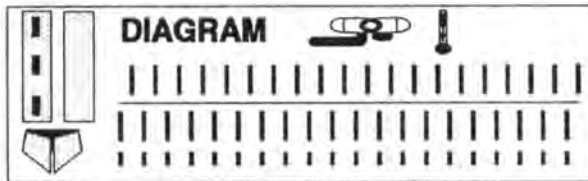
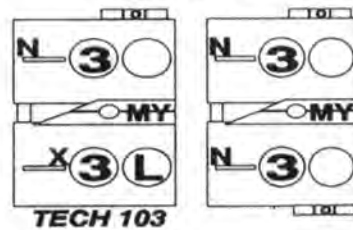
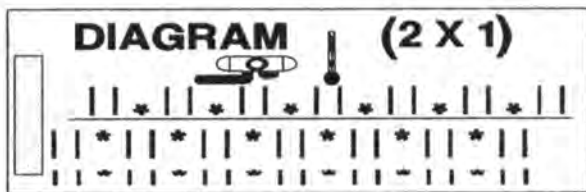
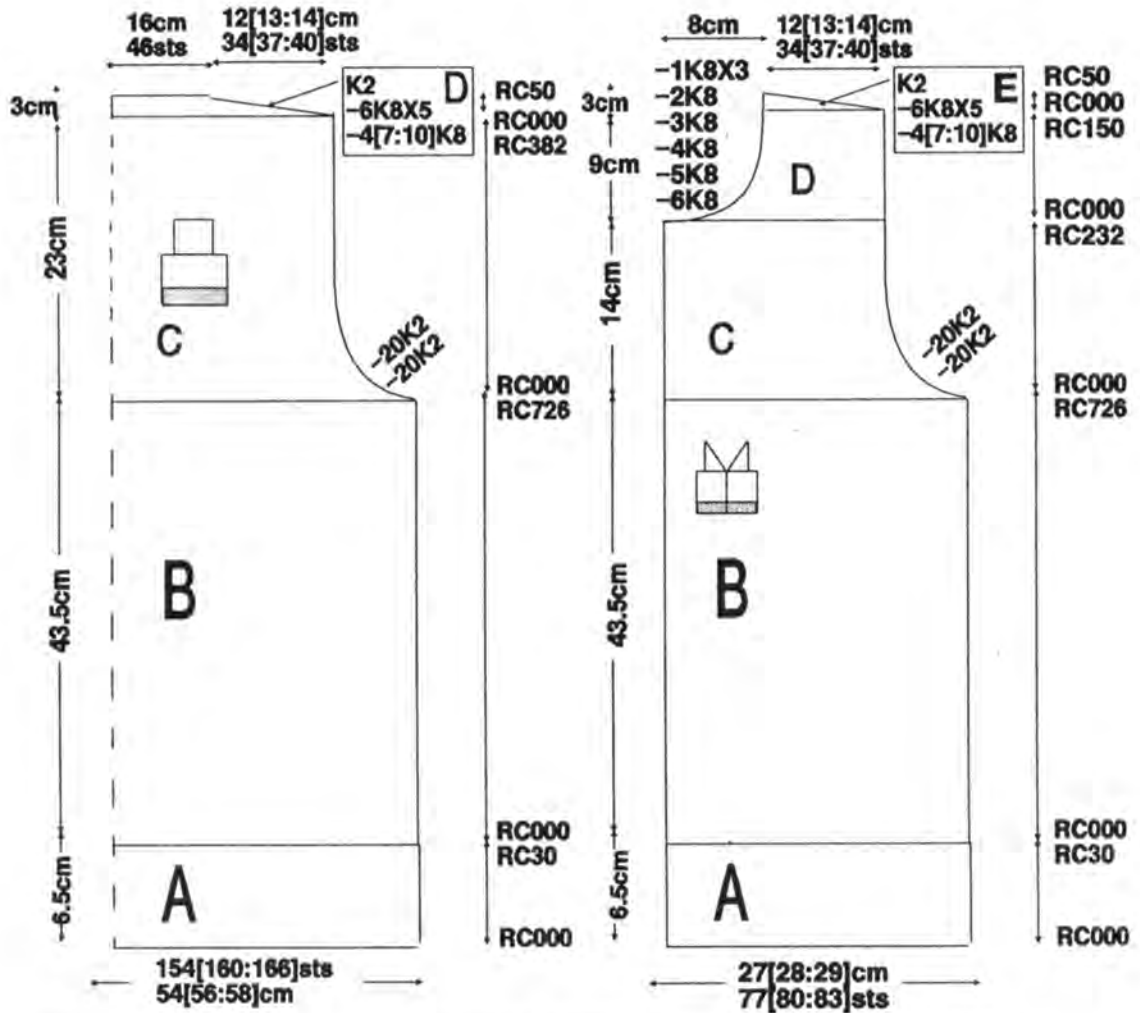
Join shoulder seams.

Attach button and buttonhole bands, starting with CoN edge at top. Unravel excess knitting to fit. CoF bottom of band with latch tool. Backstitch CoN edge of collar to outside of garment. Fold in half to inside, slip stitch down. Join edges.

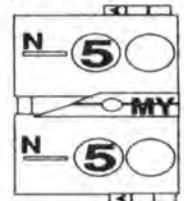
Join side seams. Attach armbands starting at lower edges. Fold in half to inside, slip stitch down. Sew on buttons matching buttonholes.



Page 78.



AS LEFT TO RC100
THEN 2Rs AS BELOW





D10115

D10116



D10116; "TESSA", WINE & GREY COAT



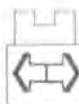
Gill Gold.



5, 80, 6000



84[88:92]cm Bust.



96[100:104]cm.
Length 99cm.
Sleeve length 53[54:54]cm.



BRAMWELL "Roseknit" 100% Pure New Superwash Wool. 1000 G Maroon = MY, 500 G Grey Mix = Col 1. 9 matching buttons.



80sts = 232mm, 80Rs = 128mm, measured over racking patt. 80Rs K/K rib = 160mm.



Racking patt as shown in Diag. N arrangement as Diag. *St patt A* = 102, *racking patt*, *st patt B* = 268.



Page 3.



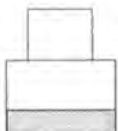
1230 G including scarf & buttons. Size 92cm.



Racking patt according to charts. *St patt B* = 268. Hem K/K. *St patt 102*. All inc/decs and CoFs carried out on BB. Trans FB sts to BB accordingly.

BB Ns ONLY counted.

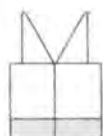
Bands, scarf, collar & scarf bands in K/K. *Cast on 3*, *st patt A* = 102. This st patt needs a lot of time to rest & assume the final form. Leave swatch overnight before measuring.



A. CoCir K/K MY as chart. *Cast on 3*. K as chart. *St patt A*.

B. Trans sts as Diag. K in racking patt. *Patt B*.
C. Dec for armholes as chart & see NOTES. K as chart.

D. Dec shoulders as charts. CoF.



A. CoCir & K as Back A as charts.

B. CoCir & K as Back B from charts.

C. Dec armhole & K as chart.

D. Dec for neckline & K as chart.

E. Dec for shoulder & K as chart. CoF.

Rep for second front reversing shapings.



A. CoCir K/K Col 1 & K as chart. *St patt A*.

B. Trans sts as chart for racking patt. K and in racking patt, inc as chart. *St patt B*.

C. Dec & K as chart in patt.



A. CoCir KK MY 130 Ns. SS 3.75/3.75. *Cast on 3*. *St patt A*. K RC50. CoF.

BUTTON BAND

A. CoCir K/K MY. SS 3.75/3.75 K 445 Rs. *Cast on 3 st patt A*.

BUTTONHOLE BAND

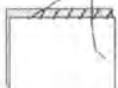
As buttonband A, but make buttonhole on row 10, over 4 sts. Rep every 30 Rs to make 9 buttonholes in all.

SCARF (K 1 in MY & 1 in Col 1)

CoCir K/K as button band A, over 30 Ns. SS 3.75/3.75. K to RC 500 CoF. **SCARF LOOPS (K 2)** CoCir K/K As buttonband A MY, over 6 Ns. K to RC 200. CoF



Join shoulder seams. Sew in sleeves.

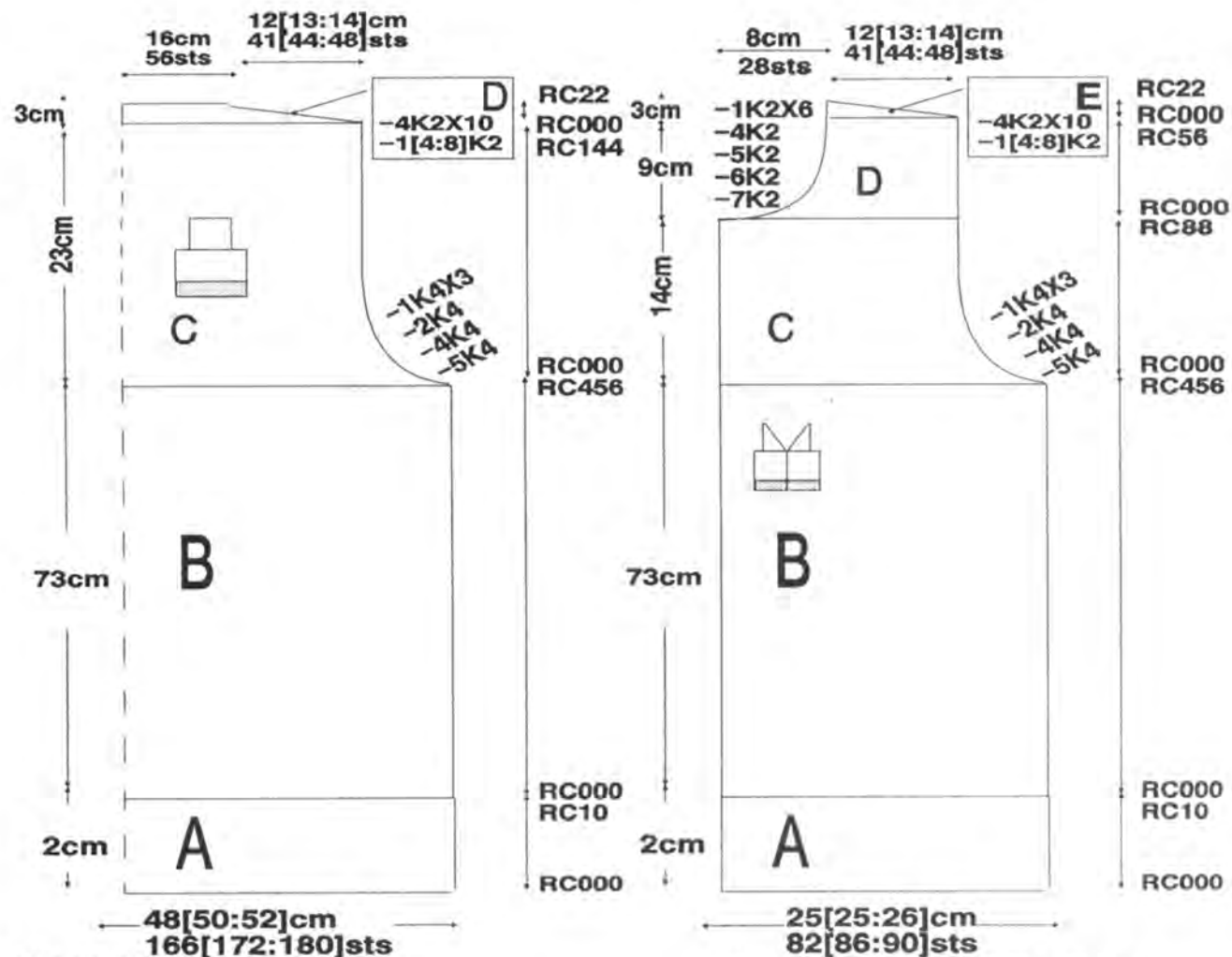


Join side & sleeve seams. Attach button & buttonhole bands to fronts. Sew on buttons. Starting at neckline edge not including button band, back stitch through cast on of collar, to outside of garment. Include scarf loops in seam folding them in half lengthwise.

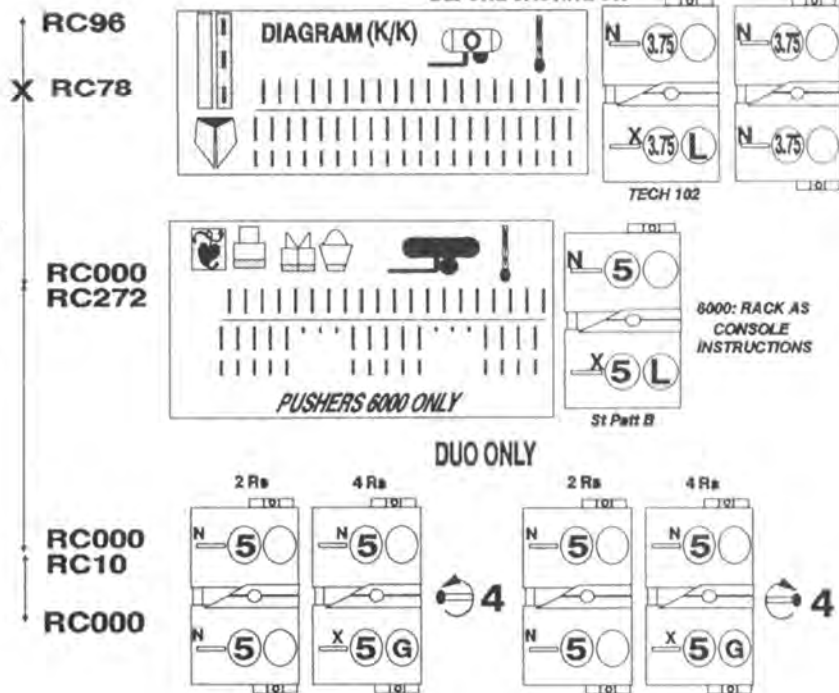
Fold collar in half to inside & slip stitch down. Turn welts to inside on back, front, sleeves & slip stitch to inside forming hem. Sew scarf sections together & thread through loops.



Page 78.



ALL MACHINES: RACK BED COMPLETELY TO RT BEFORE CASTING ON



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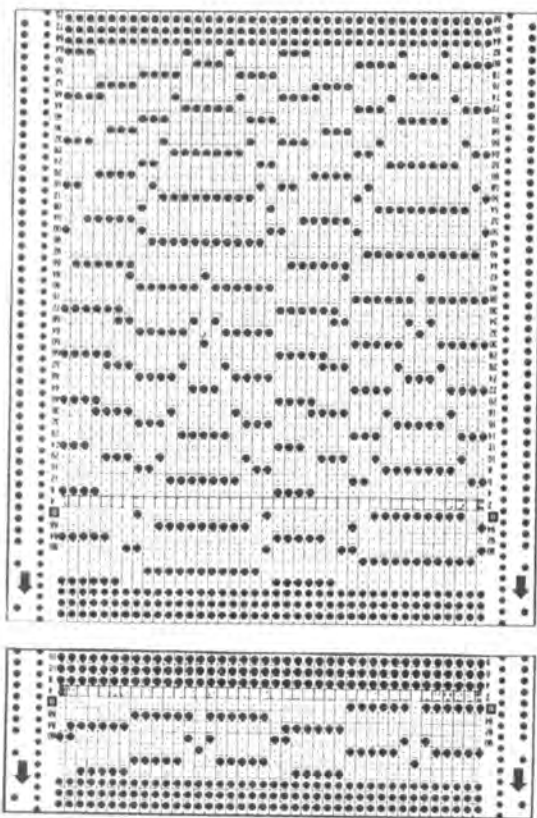
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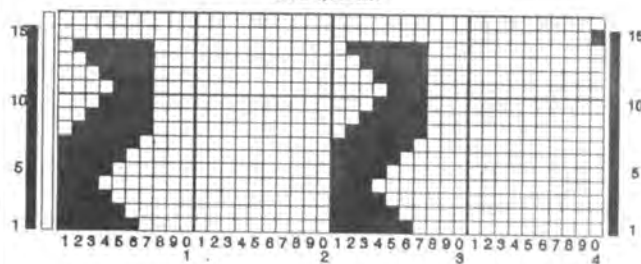
D10108 DUOMATIC CARDS



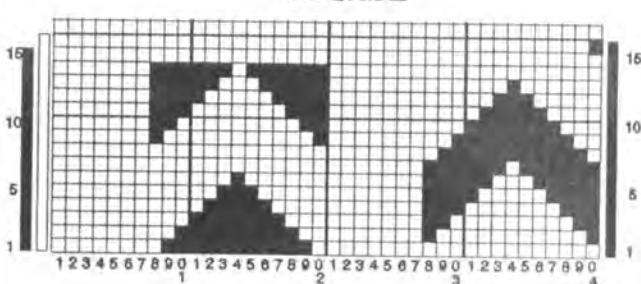
D10108 6000 CARDS

St Patt B = Card 1 ADD 2, 3, 4. Technique 210.

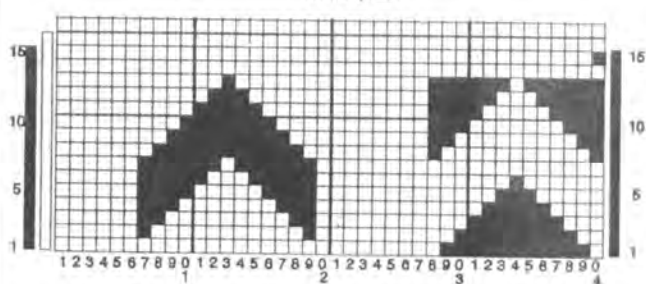
CARD 1, BLACK



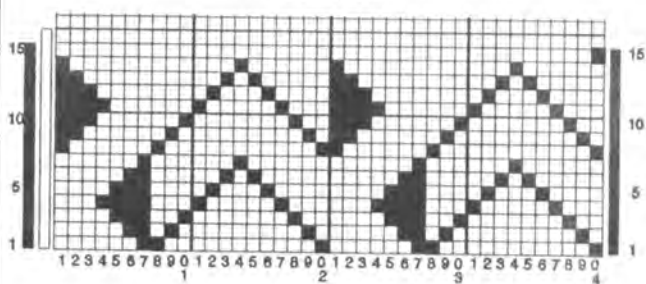
CARD 2, PURPLE



CARD 3, RED



CARD 4, LEAG



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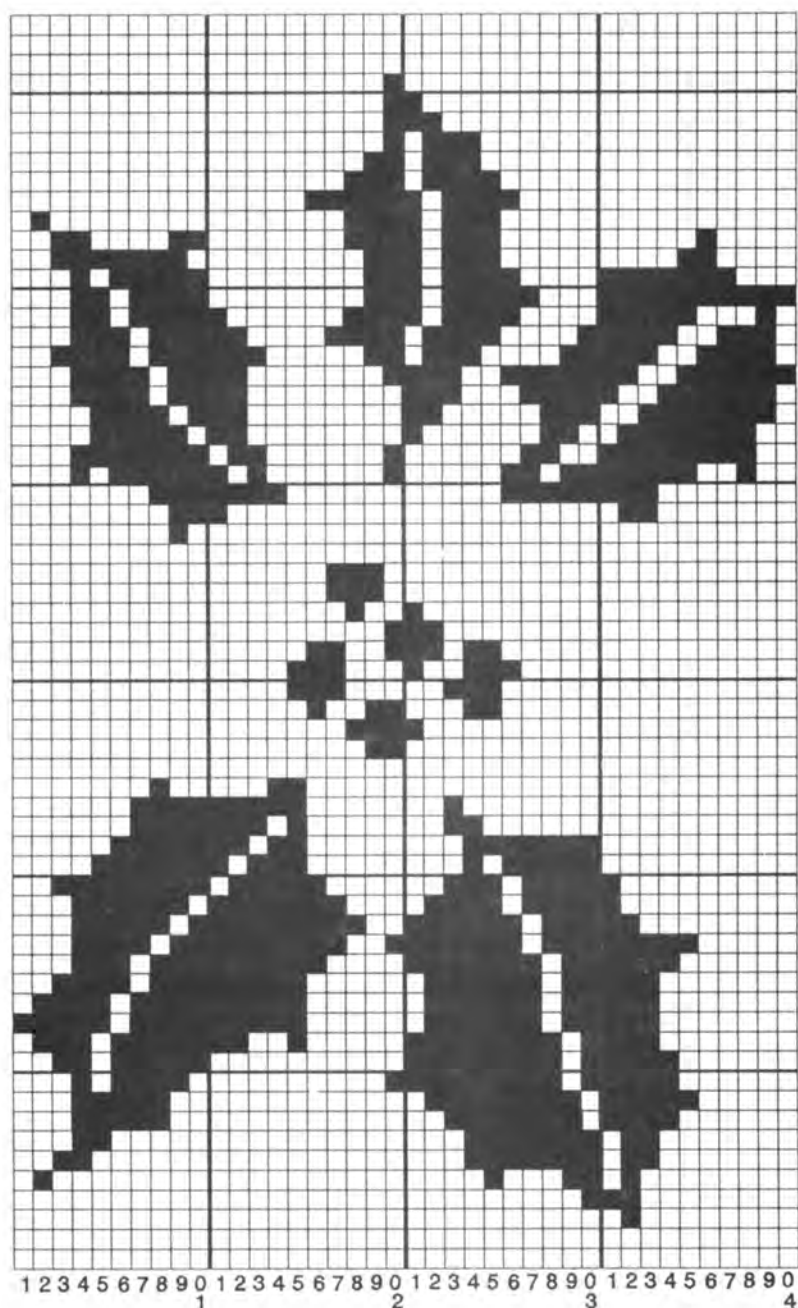
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D10114; "HOLLY", D10104; TRAY CLOTH, D10105; TABLE
MAT.

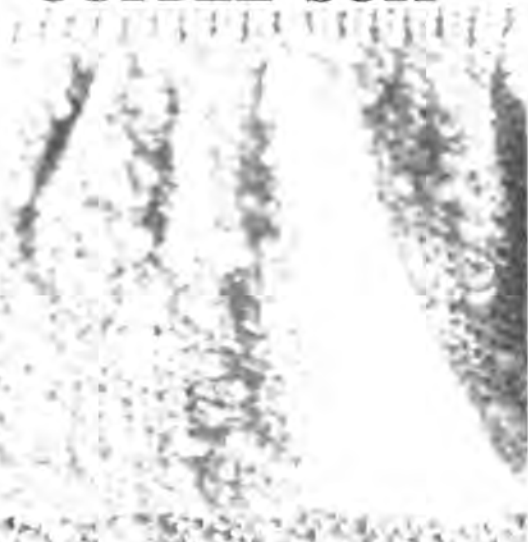


NOTES ON STITCH SIZE/TENSION/GAUGE

The patterns in DUET all give a suggested stitch size, which is a starting point only for when you make your own swatch. Although this is the setting used for the original garment, yarns and machines will vary. It is essential that you make your own swatch to match tensions.

Take careful note as to whether the instructions state measure after washing/pressing stretching etc. Always allow your swatch to "rest" for a minimum of four hours before measuring. If you knit with a Duomatic 5, reduce the suggested stitch size by one half a number to obtain satisfactory results.

D10117; "ELIZABETH", COFFEE SUIT



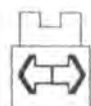
Gwen Merricks.



5, 80, 6000



One size top, to fit 86-102cm Bust.
Skirt length 68[74:76]cm. Waist/hips adjustable
according to panels knitted.



See above.



YEOMAN YARNS "GRIGNA" 2 Cones Coffee
shade = MY, used singly. BRAMWELL
YARNS 1 Cone "Silky" in toning or contrast
shade = Col 1, used 4 ends together.



80sts = 300mm, 80Rs = 140mm, measured over
stocking stitch after steam pressing.



Stocking stitch, see Diags & charts.



Page 3.



Top 265 G.
Skirt 325 G.

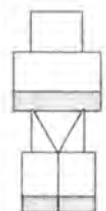


Knitting on Back Bed using short rowing for
shaping. Top is a sideways knit, one size gar-
ment. Skirt is adjustable to hip/waist by knit-
ting more or less panels. 1 panel = 8.5cm at
waist. The garments must be heavily steam
pressed on completion for correct sizing and
fabric handle.



FRILL

A. Open edge CoN in WY back bed. K 20 Rs.
B. K 30 Rs MY, Last row at SS 8. CoF.



KNIT AS 4 PANELS, K 2 THEN 2 MORE REVERSING SHAPINGS.

A. Open edge CoN in WY, K 20 Rs.
B. MY K & inc as chart.
C. K & dec as chart.
D. Re-hang frill section onto Ns distributing
CoF edge sts evenly. Col 1. Cont dec as chart.
E. Dec as chart.
F. Inc as chart. CoF.



RIB/WELT

A. Graft centre seam.
B. With wrong side facing you, re-hang waist
edge sts onto 130 BB Ns. SS 5 Col 1 K 2 Rs.
Trans to 2 X 2 rib. Orange strippers, SS 3.5/3.5
N/N, K 30 Rs. CoF.
Repeat for Back.

ARMBANDS

A. Join shoulder seams. Re-hang edge onto BB
Ns with wrong side facing you. Black strippers.
K 2 Rs SS 5.5, Col 1, K 10 Rs. SS 6.5 K 1 R. SS
5.5 K 6 Rs. SS 5 K 3 Rs. CoF.



1 PANEL = 8.5 CM AT WAIST.

K NUMBER OF PANELS TO FIT WAIST.
Always loop yarn into 1st non-working N with-
out pusher to avoid hole when short rowing
A. Open edge CoN with WY.
B. MY K as chart.
C. Short rowing, taking pushers out of work &
K as chart.
D. Return pushers to WP & K as chart.
Repeat B, C, D for each panel.
E. WY K 20 Rs.



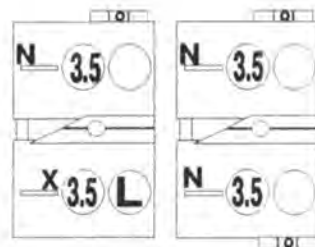
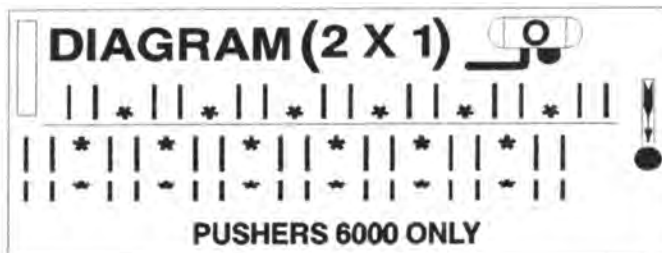
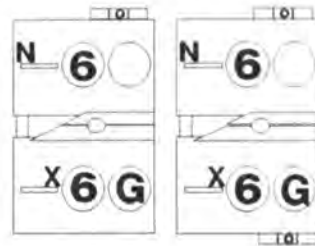
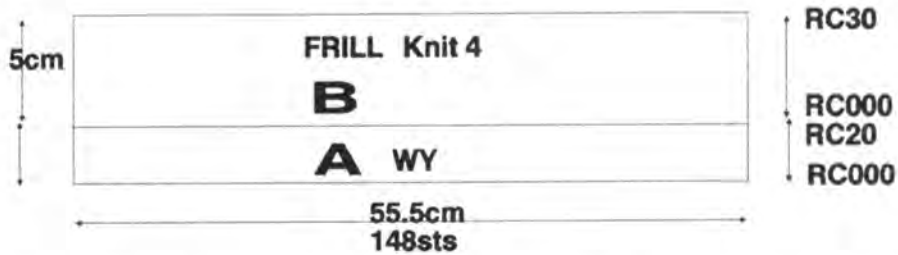
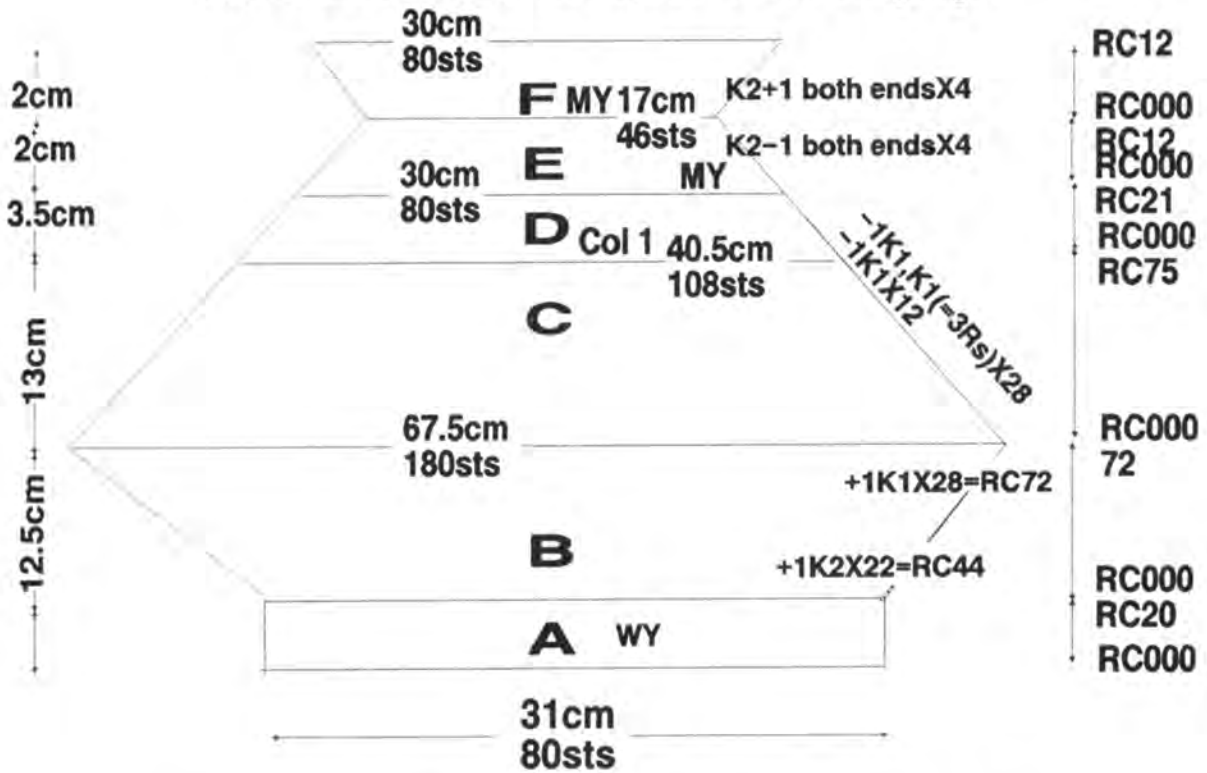
A. 160[170:180] BB Ns. Re-hang waist edge,
wrong side facing you. SS 6 Black stippers K 24
Rs. SS 7 K 1 R. CoF.

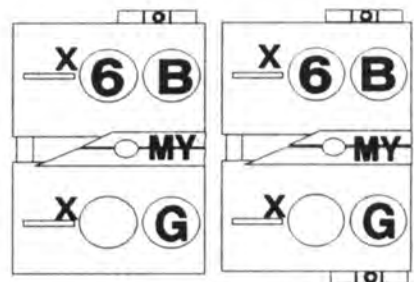
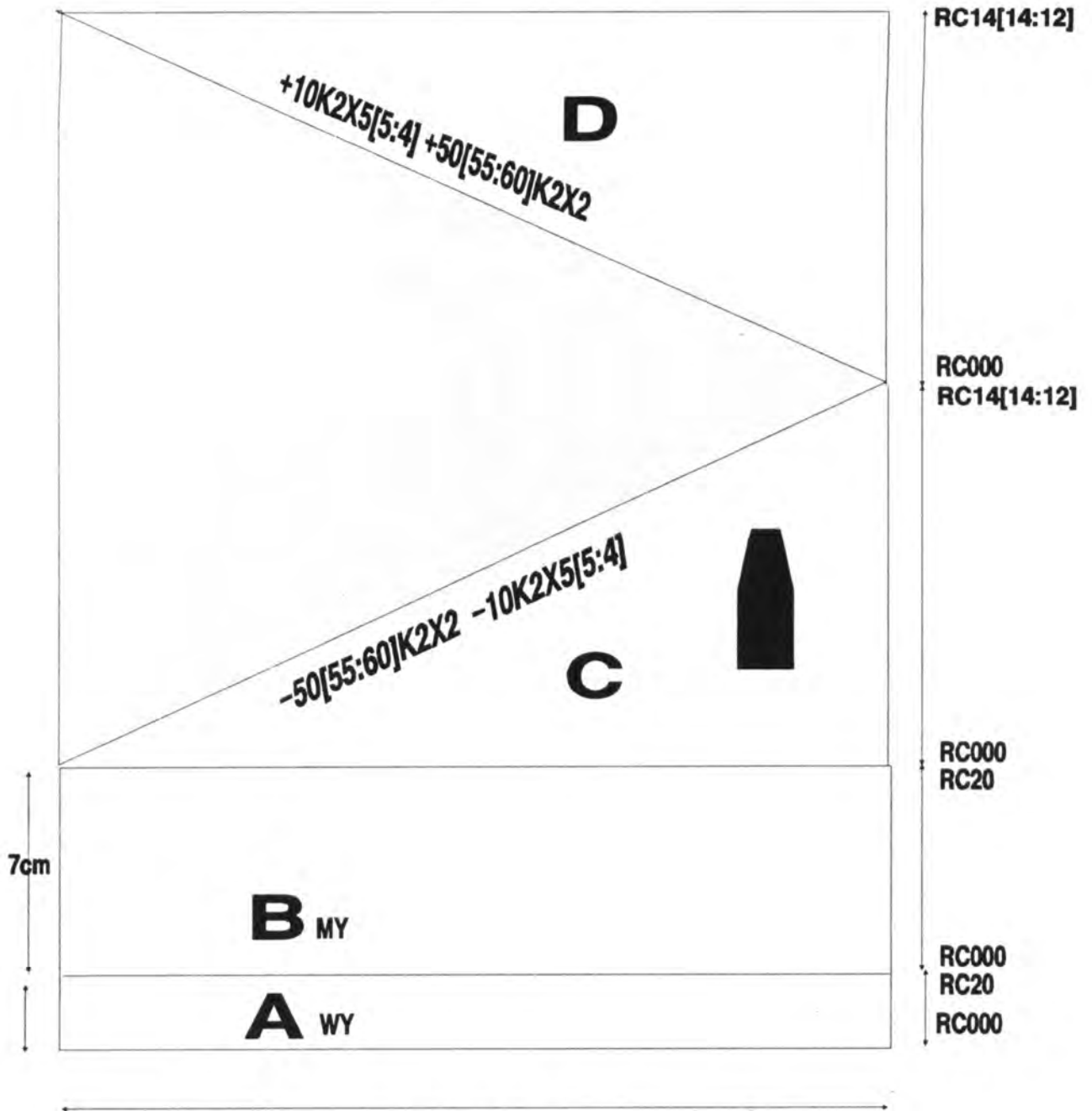


Steam press all parts.
Fold armbands to inside slip stitch down. Join
top side seams. Fold neck edging to inside slip
stitch down.
Graft skirt seam, unravelling WY as you go.
Fold waistband to inside, slip stitch down, en-
closing waist elastic. Work 2 Rs double crochet
around hem.

TOP

Knit 2 as shown and 2 with reversed shapings.







D10117



D10120

D10118

D10119

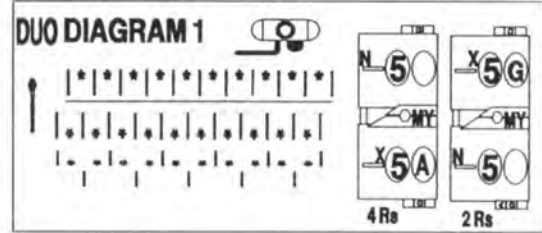
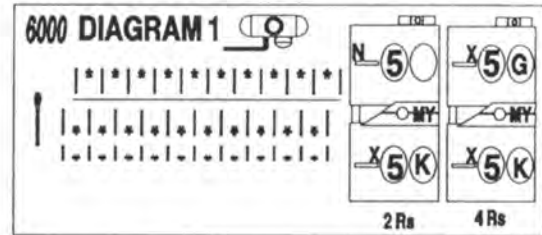




D10118; COT BLANKET



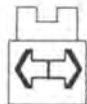
This is knitted as fabric, by the metre.



George le Warré.



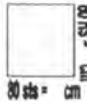
To fit normal size baby cot.



96cm square.



AMBERYARNS ACADEMY. 1 Cone Pink, Shade 23 = MY. 4 metres 8cm satin ribbon for binding edges,



80sts = 640mm, 80Rs = 154mm, measured over pattern, unstretched.



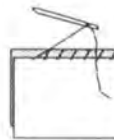
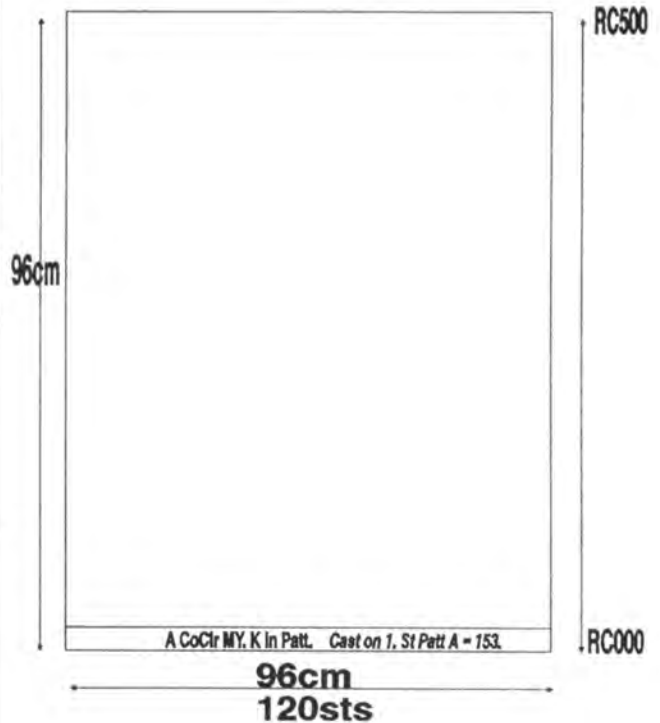
Double bed tuck pattern. Duo use Diag, 6000 153 K in MY only.



Page 3.



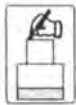
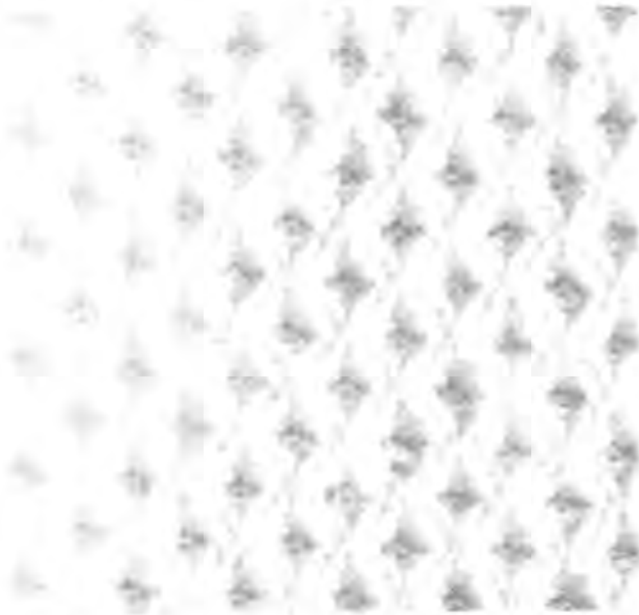
295 G.



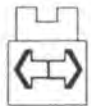
K as Diag & Chart, CoF.
Sew satin ribbon, folded in half around edges of blanket with zig-zag stitch on sewing machine. Sew on purchased, or home-made motif to one corner. Do not press.



D10119; PRAM COVER



George le Warré.



45cm Wide x 80cm Long.



AMBERYARNS ACADEMY 1 Cone Pale Blue Shade 28 = MY. 3 metres 8cm wide satin ribbon.



80sts = 534mm, 80Rs = 139mm, measured over patter without stretching.



Double bed tuck pattern as Diags. Cast on 1. St Patt A = 1002/138.



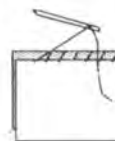
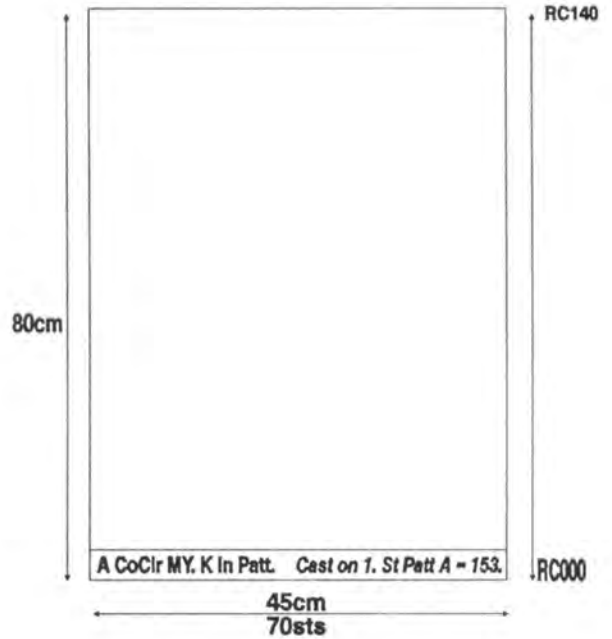
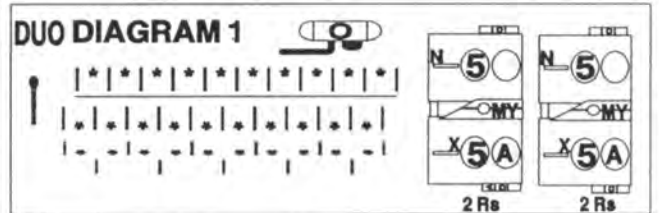
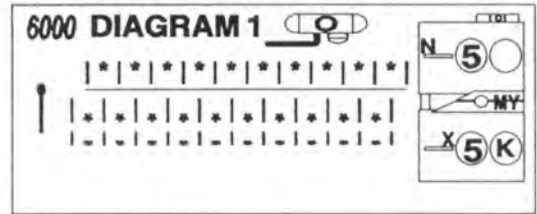
Page 3.



140 G.



Knitted as fabric by the metre.
CoCir 1 X 1 MY, then set for st patt. K as chart.

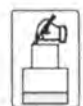


K as chart CoF.
Bind edges of cover with satin ribbon folded in half, attach with zig-zag stitch on sewing machine.
Sew on purchased, or home-made motif in one corner.

Do not press.



D10120; BABIES SLEEPY SUIT



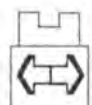
George le Warré.



5, 80, 6000



Up to 50cm Chest.



Chest 50cm. Total length 58cm. Sleeve 17cm.



AMBERYARN "Academy" 1 Cone Lemon Yellow, shade 24 = MY.



80 sts = 200mm, 80Rs = 120 mm, measured over tuck pattern unstretched.



From Diags as shown. 6000 Patt B = 155.



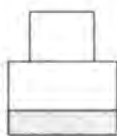
Page 3.



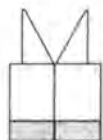
225 G.



Sleeping bag with a jacket top to allow baby freedom of movement. The tuck pattern is very warm, as well as being stretchy, allowing room for a certain amount of growth. Use Velcro™ dots for front fastenings, not ribbon. N.B. Only FB Ns & spaces counted.

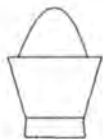


A. CoCir 2 X 1 MY. K as chart. Cast on 4, st patt A = 103.
B. Trans all Ns as Diag. K in st patt as shown. St patt B = 155.
C. Dec & K as chart. CoF.



KNIT 2 REVERSING SHAPINGS

A. CoCir 2 X 1 MY. K as chart. Cast on 4, st patt A = 103.
B. As Back B.
C. Dec & K as chart.
D. Dec & K as chart. CoF.



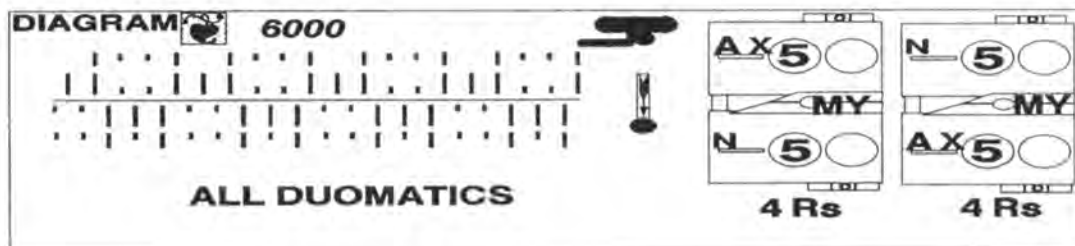
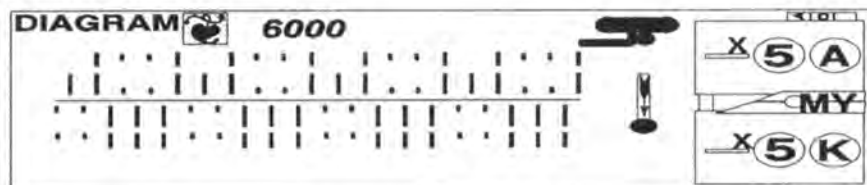
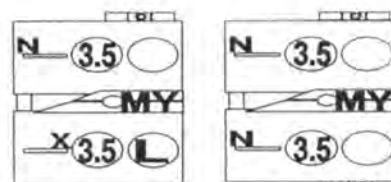
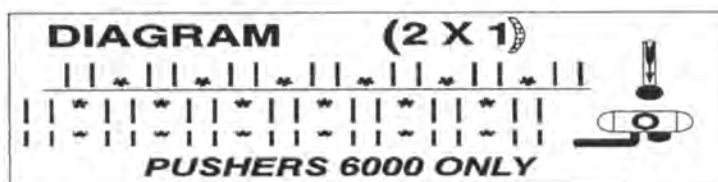
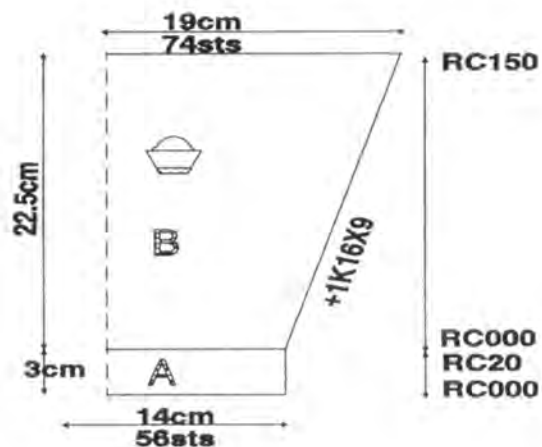
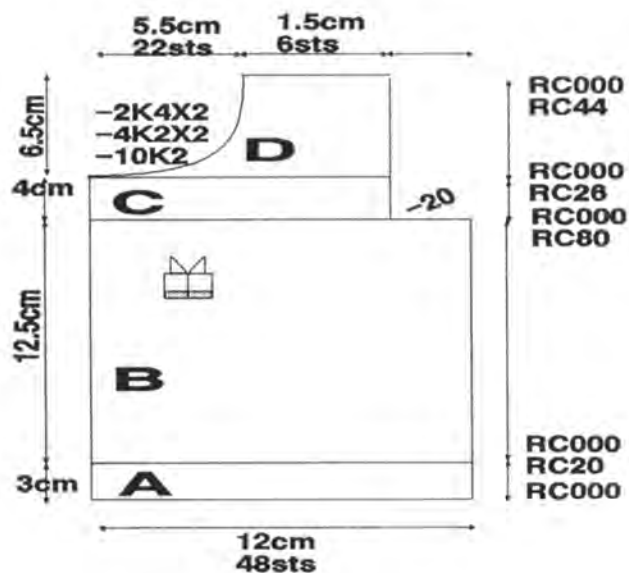
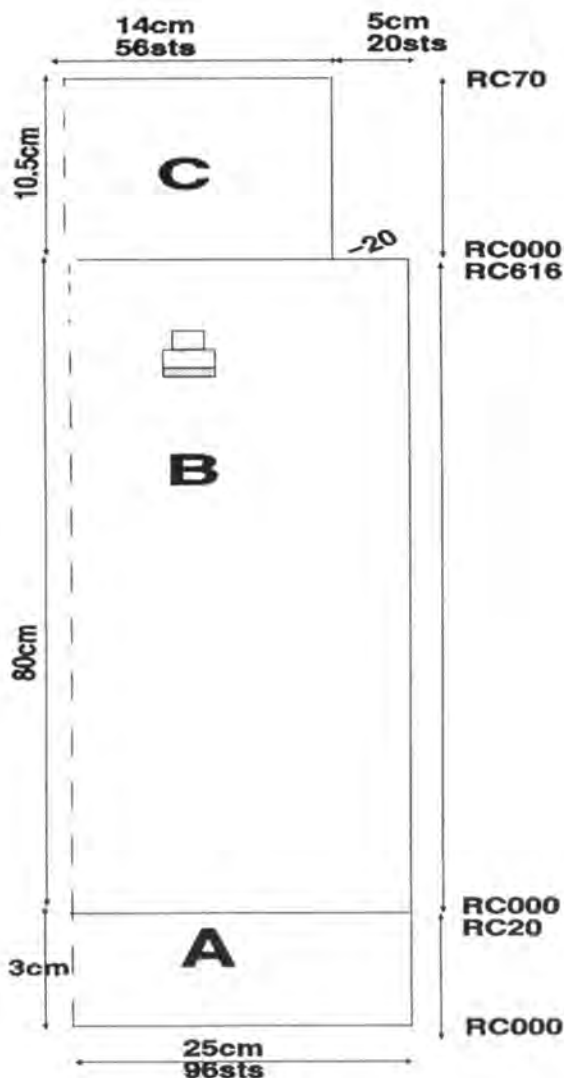
A. As Back A.
B. Trans sts for st patt. Inc & K as chart. CoF.



A. CoCir 2 X 1 100 Ns. MY. K 14 Rs SS 3.5/3.5.
B. Fill empty Ns with purl loop from opp Ns. CX/CX SS 6/6, Black strippers. K to RC 10. WY K RC 20. Release.



Join shoulder seams.
Sew in sleeves.
Fold back in half, bringing CoN edge to point at top of Fronts rib. Mattress stitch back side edges together to form bag shape.
Join sleeve seams.
Join side seams attaching fronts ribs over bag edge rib.
Back stitch through open loops of one circular edge of neckband to outside of garment, unravelling WY as you go. Slip stitch inside edge to inside of garment, unravelling WY as you go, enclosing neck edge.
Sew on Velcro™ dots for fastenings.
Do not press.



**D10101: SUPER-SKI
SWEATER**



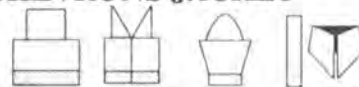
	44-46	48-50	52-54	56-58
1	84	84	84	84
2	172	172	172	172
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	122	130	140	148
6	96	104	112	122
7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	7	7	7	7
11	11	11	11	11
12	38	38	38	38
13	122	130	140	148
14	90	98	106	114
15	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	30	29	28	27
17	66	66	66	66
18	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
19	103	103	103	103
20	5	5	5	5
21	184	184	184	184
22	133	133	133	133
23	7	7	7	7
24	55	57	60	62
25	188	188	188	188
26	149	151	155	158
27	0	0	0	0

**D10101: SUPER-SKI
SWEATER**



	44-46	48-50	52-54	56-58
1	84	84	84	84
2	172	172	172	172
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B
5	122	130	140	148
6	96	104	112	122
7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C
10	7	7	7	7
11	11	11	11	11
12	38	38	38	38
13	122	130	140	148
14	90	98	106	114
15	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	30	29	28	27
17	66	66	66	66
18	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
19	231	231	231	231
20	5	5	5	5
21	184	184	184	184
22	133	133	133	133
23	7	7	7	7
24	55	57	60	62
25	188	188	188	188
26	149	151	155	158
27	71	71	71	71
28	184	184	184	184
29	129	130	130	131
30	170	170	170	170
31	164	173	182	182
32	167	167	167	175
33	128	1	1	2
34	4	4	5	6
35	0	0	0	0

**D10108: JAZZY
CHEVRONS JACKET**



	52	52	52	80
1	101	101	101	100
2	161	161	161	A
3	A	A	A	B
4	B	B	B	4
5	160	160	160	1
6	128	128	128	x
7	(1)	(1)	(1)	38
8	195	195	195	4
9	C	C	C	1
10	7	7	7	x
11	7	7	5	6
12	38	45	38	6
13	160	160	110	6
14	122	122	44	y
15	(2)	(2)	(2)	0
16	32	32	34	
17	68	68	60	
18	(3)	(3)	105	
19	106	255	3	
20	6	1	169	
21	177	153	162	
22	169	5	191	
23	153	120	142	
24	162	66	20	
25	155	153	173	
26	190	235	145	
27	156	6	178	
28	0	177	161	
29		169	0	
30		153		
31		162		
32		155		
33		7		
34		165		
35		191		
36		156		
37		128		
38		72		
39		177		
40		169		
41		161		
42		153		
43		162		
44		164		
45		7		
46		4		
47		0		

**D10101: SUPER-SKI
SWEATER**



	44-46	48-50	52-54	56-58
1	84	84	84	84
2	172	172	172	172
3	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	76
5	70	72	74	3
6	3	3	3	3
7	3	3	3	195
8	195	195	195	C
9	C	C	C	7
10	7	7	7	11
11	11	11	11	38
12	38	38	38	136
13	122	126	130	3
14	3	3	3	3
15	3	3	3	47
16	44	45	46	67
17	61	63	65	(3)
18	(3)	(3)	(3)	101
19	101	101	101	7
20	7	7	7	5
21	5	5	5	191
22	191	191	191	161
23	157	158	160	128
24	128	128	128	0
25	0	0	0	

**FORM COMPUTER
PROGRAMME NOTES**

A = mm 40 Rs.

B = mm 40 sts.

(1) = cm hip/sleeve width
to cast on.

(2) = cm bust/chest or
sleeve width.

(3) = cm total length.

x = cm width of band
required.

y = cm length (depth) of
band required.

"x" may be any width.

"y" any length.

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FLASHING FIGURES

1 = sts to Cast on

2 = Change st patt.

3 = Divide work.

4 = 1st part completed.

Press GO to continue.

5 = End of knitting.

7 = Make dart.

8 = end dart.

Other figs see individual
pattern instructions.



D10111; "FIONA"

	92-97	102-107
1	105	105
2	150	150
3	A	A
4	B	B
5	156	168
6	3	3
7	3	3
8	195	195
9	C	C
10	7	7
11	4	4
12	38	38
13	156	168
14	3	3
15	3	3
16	58	60
17	63	65
18	63	66
19	100	100
20	184	184
21	169	173
22	67	67
23	1	1
24	0	0



D10111; "FIONA"

	92-97	102-107
1	106	106
2	406	406
3	A	A
4	B	B
5	70	76
6	3	3
7	3	3
8	195	195
9	C	C
10	7	7
11	4	4
12	183	183
13	205	205
14	70	76
15	3	3
16	3	3
17	58	60
18	63	65
19	63	65
20	71	71
21	185	185
22	131	133
23	161	161
24	153	153
25	162	162
26	137	137
27	4	4
28	0	0



D10111; "FIONA"

	92-97	102-107
1	105	105
2	150	150
3	A	A
4	B	B
5	64	78
6	3	3
7	3	3
8	195	195
9	C	C
10	7	7
11	4	4
12	38	38
13	146	162
14	3	3
15	3	3
16	42	44
17	49	51
18	(3)	(3)
19	97	97
20	4	4
21	0	0



D10111; "FIONA"

	92-97	102-107
1	90	90
2	150	150
3	A	A
4	B	A
5	104	B
6	3	112
7	3	3
8	97	3
9	6	97
10	0	6

D10111

1	90
2	150
3	A
4	B
5	180
6	3
7	3
8	99
9	3
10	67
11	4
12	0

FLASHING FIGURES
7 = Work in WY.
9 = Place pocket here if required.
10 = Make 7 buttonholes evenly
in buttonhole band.



D10110; "GILES"

	96	100	104	108	112
1	101	101	101	101	101
2	161	161	161	161	161
3	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B
5	135	140	146	150	156
6	108	112	116	120	124
7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C
10	7	7	7	7	7
11	7	7	7	7	7
12	38	38	38	38	38
13	135	140	146	150	156
14	96	100	104	108	112
15	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	30	30	30	30	30
17	65	66	66	67	68
18	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
19	105	106	106	106	107
20	7	7	7	7	7
21	1	2	1	1	2
22	169	169	169	169	169
23	162	153	161	161	161
24	155	162	162	162	153
25	7	146	146	155	162
26	159	7	7	7	146
27	190	160	161	162	7
28	155	190	190	190	163
29	0	155	157	157	190
30		0	0	0	157
31					0



D10110; "GILES"

	96	100	104	108	112
1	101	101	101	101	101
2	161	161	161	161	161
3	A	A	A	A	A
4	B	B	B	B	B
5	135	140	146	150	156
6	108	112	116	120	124
7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195	195	195
9	C	C	C	C	C
10	7	7	7	7	7
11	7	7	7	7	7
12	38	38	38	38	38
13	135	140	146	150	156
14	96	100	104	108	112
15	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	30	30	30	30	30
17	65	66	66	67	68
18	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
19	234	235	235	235	236
20	7	7	7	7	7
21	1	2	1	1	2
22	169	169	169	169	169
23	162	153	161	161	161
24	155	162	162	162	153
25	7	146	146	155	162
26	159	7	7	7	146
27	191	160	161	162	7
28	155	191	191	191	163
29	128	155	157	157	191
30	69	128	128	128	157
31	137	69	69	69	128
32	191	137	137	137	69
33	40	191	191	191	137
34	6	142	142	143	191
35	0	42	42	36	144
36		6	6	6	37
37		0	0	0	6
38					0

D10110; "GILES"
ARMBANDS

	96	100	104
1	80	80	80
2	100	100	100
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	4	4	4
6	1	1	1
7	51	52	53
8	38	38	38
9	4	4	4
10	1	1	1
11	51	52	52
12	6	6	6
13	6	6	6
14	4	4	4
15	0	0	0


	108	112
1	80	80
2	100	100
3	A	A
4	B	B
5	4	4
6	1	1
7	55	57
8	38	38
9	4	4
10	1	1
11	55	57
12	6	6
13	6	6
14	4	4
15	0	0

 D10113;
"VROOOM"


1	60	64	68
2	101	101	101
3	161	161	161
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	54	54	60
7	3	3	3
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	7	7	7
11	6	6	8
12	38	38	38
13	94	96	104
14	30	32	34
15	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	21	23	26
17	50	55	60
18	(3)	(3)	(3)
19	98	98	98
20	4	4	4
21	144	144	144
22	67	67	67
23	191	191	191
24	153	154	158
25	163	167	169
26	72	72	72
27	191	191	191
28	150	151	154
29	157	161	163
30	184	184	184
31	131	131	131
32	188	188	188
33	133	133	134
34	1162	162	162
35	0	0	0

 D10113;
"VROOOM"


1	60	64	68
2	101	101	101
3	161	161	161
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	90	94	102
7	60	64	68
8	(1)	(1)	(1)
9	195	195	195
10	C	C	C
11	7	7	7
12	6	6	8
13	38	38	38
14	90	94	102
15	60	64	68
16	(2)	(2)	(2)
17	14	17	18
18	41	46	49
19	(3)	(3)	(3)
20	228	228	228
21	144	144	144
22	191	191	191
23	150	151	154
24	157	161	163
25	67	67	67
26	160	176	176
27	162	162	162
28	156	148	156
29	0	0	0

 D10113; "VROOOM"


1	60	64	68
2	101	101	101
3	161	161	161
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	90	94	102
7	60	64	68
8	(1)	(1)	(1)
9	195	195	195
10	C	C	C
11	7	7	7
12	6	6	8
13	38	38	38
14	90	94	102
15	60	64	68
16	(2)	(2)	(2)
17	14	17	18
18	41	46	49
19	(3)	(3)	(3)
20	100	100	100
21	144	144	144
22	191	191	191
23	153	154	158
24	163	167	169
25	0	0	0

 D10113; "VROOOM"

1	60	64	68
2	80	80	80
3	100	100	100
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	4	4	4
7	1	1	1
8	26	28	30
9	38	38	38
10	4	4	4
11	1	1	1
12	26	28	30
13	6	6	6
14	6	6	6
15	10	10	10
16	0	0	0

 D10114; "HOLLY"

1	60	64	68
2	101	101	101
3	161	161	161
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	82	88	92
7	66	70	74
8	(1)	(1)	1
9	195	195	195
10	C	C	C
11	7	7	7
12	3	3	3
13	38	38	38
14	82	88	92
15	60	64	68
16	(2)	(2)	(2)
17	19	22	24
18	42	46	50
19	(3)	(3)	(3)
20	233	233	233
21	7	7	7
22	128	128	1
23	161	161	161
24	162	162	162
25	146	146	155
26	7	7	7
27	144	146	147
28	188	188	189
29	140	142	143
30	69	69	69
31	169	153	137
32	153	161	191
33	162	162	137
34	164	173	28
35	4	4	4
36	0	0	0

 D10114; "HOLLY"


1	60	64	68
2	101	101	101
3	161	161	161
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	46	48	50
7	18	19	20
8	1	(1)	(1)
9	195	195	195
10	C	C	C
11	7	7	7
12	1	1	1
13	38	38	38
14	67	69	73
15	26	27	29
16	(2)	(2)	(2)
17	25	30	33
18	40	44	49
19	(3)	(3)	(3)
20	104	104	104
21	4	3	3
22	161	161	161
23	162	145	145
24	191	191	191
25	135	137	138
26	135	137	138
27	162	162	179
28	153	161	153
29	0	0	0

 D10114;
"HOLLY"

1	60	64	68
2	80	80	80
3	100	100	100
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	4	4	4
7	1	1	1
8	26	28	30
9	38	38	38
10	4	4	4
11	1	1	1
12	26	28	30
13	6	6	6
14	6	6	6
15	10	10	10
16	0	0	0


 "TESSA"; D10116

	84	88	92
1	101	101	101
2	161	161	161
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	120	124	130
6	96	100	104
7	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	7	7	7
11	7	7	7
12	38	38	38
13	120	124	130
14	84	88	92
15	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	29	29	29
17	60	61	62
18	99	99	99
19	234	234	234
20	7	7	7
21	1	1	1
22	169	168	177
23	161	161	161
24	162	162	162
25	146	146	146
26	7	7	7
27	152	154	156
28	190	190	190
29	148	150	152
30	69	71	71
31	177	177	177
32	161	161	161
33	179	153	153
34	164	162	162
35	6	155	155
36	0	7	7
37		1	2
38		0	0


 "TESSA"; D10116

	84	88	92
1	101	101	101
2	161	161	161
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	120	124	130
6	96	100	104
7	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	7	7	7
11	7	7	7
12	38	38	38
13	120	124	130
14	84	88	92
15	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	29	29	29
17	60	61	62
18	99	99	99
19	234	234	234
20	106	106	106
21	7	7	7
22	1	1	1
23	169	168	177
24	161	161	161
25	162	162	162
26	146	146	146
27	7	7	7
28	152	154	156
29	189	189	189
30	148	150	152
31	0	0	0


" + 1" In bands programme also means "Make buttonhole here". Make buttonholes in only one band.

 D10115; "OLIVIA"

	96	100	104
1	101	101	101
2	161	161	161
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	134	140	144
6	108	112	116
7	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	7	7	7
11	7	7	7
12	38	38	38
13	134	140	144
14	96	100	104
15	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	29	29	29
17	63	64	65
18	76	76	76
19	106	106	107
20	7	7	7
21	1	1	1
22	177	177	177
23	161	169	169
24	162	162	153
25	146	146	145
26	7	7	146
27	158	159	7
28	189	190	161
29	0	155	190
30		0	155
31			0
32			0

 D10115; "OLIVIA"

	96	100	104
1	101	101	101
2	161	161	161
3	A	A	A
4	B	B	B
5	134	140	144
6	108	112	116
7	(1)	(1)	(1)
8	195	195	195
9	C	C	C
10	7	7	7
11	7	7	7
12	38	38	38
13	134	140	144
14	96	100	104
15	(2)	(2)	(2)
16	29	29	29
17	63	64	65
18	76	76	76
19	234	235	236
20	7	7	7
21	1	1	1
22	177	177	177
23	161	169	169
24	162	162	153
25	146	146	145
26	7	7	146
27	158	159	7
28	190	191	161
29	154	155	191
30	71	128	155
31	161	71	128
32	153	161	71
33	153	153	169
34	162	178	161
35	164	162	153
36	7	146	162
37	1	7	164
38	0	3	7
39		0	3
40			0

 "TESSA"; D10116

	84	88	92
1			
2	101	101	101
3	161	161	161
4	A	A	A
5	B	B	B
6	63	65	68
7	25	26	27
8	(1)	(1)	(1)
9	195	195	195
10	C	C	C
11	7	7	7
12	5	5	5
13	38	38	38
14	83	86	88
15	33	34	35
16	(2)	(2)	(2)
17	37	38	38
18	58	59	59
19	(3)	(3)	(3)
20	105	105	106
21	5	3	3
22	161	161	169
23	153	162	153
24	145	191	191
25	191	132	131
26	133	10	10
27	10	180	190
28	180	179	129
29	179	161	179
30	0	0	161
31			0

" + 1" In bands programme also means "Make buttonhole here". Make buttonholes in only one band.

SCARF

	80
1	80
2	100
3	A
4	B
5	4
6	1
7	2
8	38
9	4
10	1
11	2
12	6
13	6
14	26
15	0

LOOPS

	80
1	80
2	100
3	A
4	B
5	4
6	1
7	9
8	38
9	4
10	1
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15

FRONT BANDS

	9
1	9
2	0
3	259
4	A
5	3
6	12
7	3
8	3
9	90
10	7
11	7
12	8
13	38
14	24
15	3
16	3
17	39
18	179
19	179
20	38
21	18
22	3
23	3
24	134
25	179
26	(3)



	80
1	80
2	160
3	A
4	B
5	75
6	30
7	(1)
8	98
9	7
10	8
11	0

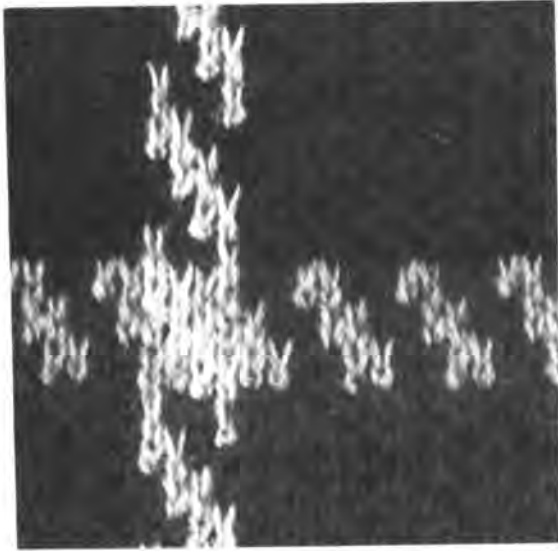
FRONT BANDS

	90
1	90
2	259
3	A
4	3
5	12
6	3
7	3
8	67
9	7
10	7
11	8
12	38
13	24
14	3
15	3
16	39
17	179
18	179
19	38
20	18
21	3
22	3
23	134
24	179
25	(3)
26	0



	80
1	80
2	160
3	A
4	B
5	75
6	30
7	(1)
8	98
9	7
10	8
11	0

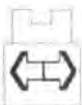
D10121; "TRUE BLUE" JACQUARD JACKET



"Jasmine"



96-105 cm Chest/Bust.



116cm.



BRAMWELL 2/30's ACRYLIC. 1 Cone Navy = MY, 1 Cone Emerald = Col 1, 1 Cone Light Green = Col 2.



80sts = 290mm, 80Rs = 70mm, measured over double jacquard.



3 colour jacquard from card given. 6000 cards on page 61. St patt A = 103, st patt B from card. Tech 195.



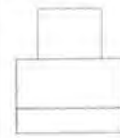
Page 3.



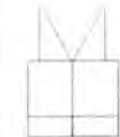
925 G including 7 buttons.



N.B. Only FB Ns counted. BB Ns inc/dec accordingly.
All yarns taken 2 ends together.



A. CoCir 1 X 1 MY. Tech 1. K as chart. St patt A.



B. Set for patt as charts. K in colour sequence.
C. Dec & K as chart.
D. Dec as chart, CoF.



A. As Back A.
B. As Back B.
C. As Back C.
D. Dec for neck as chart.
E. Dec as chart CoF. Rep A - E reversing.



A. As Back A.
B. As Back B and inc as chart.
C. Dec as chart.
D. K as chart.
E. Dec & K as chart.

A. CoCir 1 X 1 148 Ns MY SS 3.25/3.25. K 48 Rs CoF.

BUTTONHOLE BAND

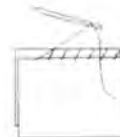
CoCir K/K 180 Ns MY SS 3.25/3.25. K 10Rs
Make buttonholes over Ns 7-10, 34-37, 61-64, 88-91, 115-118, 142-145, 169-172. K to RC34. Rep buttonholes. K 10 Rs CoF. K button band as above omit buttonholes.

POCKETS Knit 2

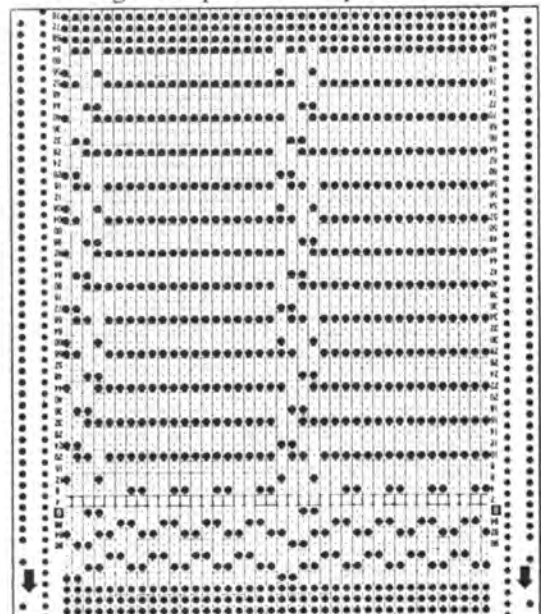
CoCir MY K/K 50 Ns. K in patt to RC230 CoF.

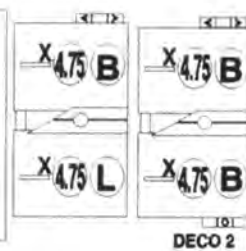
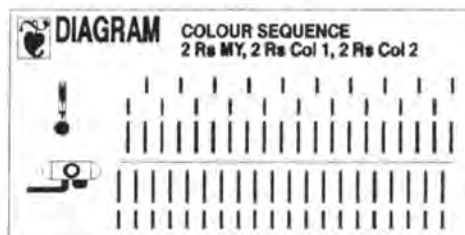
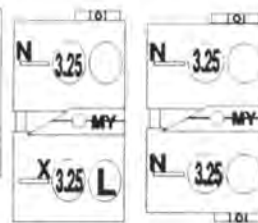
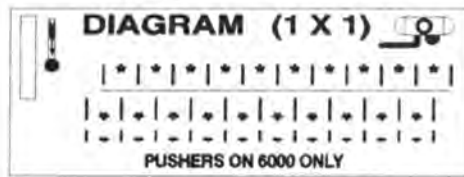
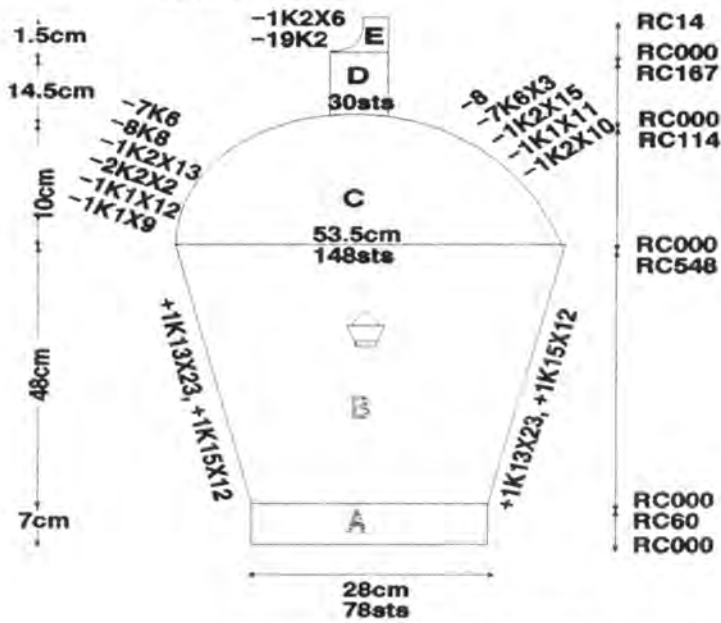
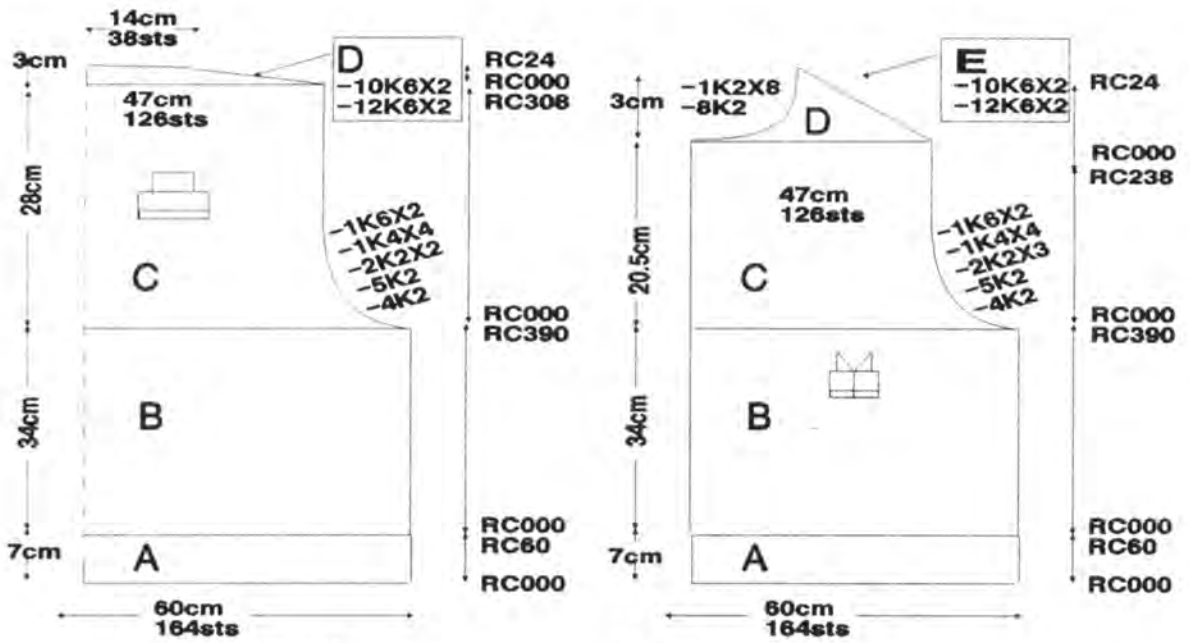
POCKET BINDINGS Knit 2

CoCir K/K MY SS 3/3. K 12 Rs. CoF.



Join sleeve heads to back and fronts. Sew CoN edge collar to outside garment. Fold to inside slip stitch down. Attach button bands in same way. Sew on buttons. Join side & sleeve seams. Sew pocket binding to pocket edge. Sew pockets into position.





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SPOTLIGHT ON BRAMWELL

Bramwell's colourful yarns are well and truly in the fashion spotlight. As well as looking good, they retain star quality, superior texture and colour consistency with constant weight and strength.

Bramwell's 100% Acrylic Fine 4 Ply has 45 shades to choose from, whilst Duo Magic is a must for Duomatics and all Domestic Bed machines. Supplying their own books, as well as being

distributors of both Mary Weaver and Kathleen King publications, Bramwell also supply various accessories.

Bramwell are leading UK suppliers of coned yarns for machine knitting and the following yarns are now available at your local stockist:

- 4 Ply Acrylic ● Hobby Knop ● Duo Magic
- Hobby Variations ● Rania ● Meta
- 2/30 Repeatable H.B. Acrylic ● L
- Roseknit Superwash ● Brushed
- Bramwell Silky ● Instant Fair
- Texas Chunky ● Baby Bram
- Double Knit ● Opal ● Art
- Tweedknit ● Shetl
- Zodiac ● Iv
- Montana Cot



Bramwell CHOICE · YARNS

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U.S.A. Sole Importer: Bramwell Yarns, P.O. Box 8244, Midland, Texas 79708 U.S.A.
 Canadian Sole Importer: Westrade Sales Inc., 2711 No. 3 Road, Richmond B.C. V6X 2B2, Canada.
 Australian Sole Importer: Elna Sewing Centre/Tessa B Knits, 98a Norma Road, Myaree, Fremantle, W. Australia.
 Nederlands excl. importeur: Empisal Breimachine Imp. Ned., Molecatenlaan 8a, 7339 LM Apeldoorn, Holland.